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PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER.

Standard, Est. April, 1884.
Register, Est. May, 1896.

PADUCAH, KY., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1905.

VOL 22, NO. 100

FEVER SITUATION

At New Orleans Yesterday
Was More Encouraging.

ONLY SMALL NUMBER
OF NEW CASES REPORTED

Comment of Surgeon Von Ezdorf
After Visiting Originally In-
fected Quarter.

HOPE FOR COMPLETE
CESSATION BY OCTOBER

New Orleans, Aug. 25.—The early report of the fever situation today was encouraging. There was a small report of new cases and only one death during the night. That was the case of an Italian woman, Mrs. Russo, living in Tchoupitolas street. She had been ill for five days, but called no doctor. Neighbors discovered her in a moribund condition. Surgeon Von Ezdorf visited the originally infected quarter today and, after a thorough survey, expressed the opinion that exceptionally fine work had been done there. Dr. Berry, who is slowly regaining his strength, has been placed in charge of the office in this district. Dr. White said today that he had received advices from the Italian inspectors below Canal street that excitement among the members of the race was subsiding, that in many cases they were yielding to appeals not to scatter into other sections, and that they were showing themselves more amenable to the regulations. This is considered a most hopeful sign.

Senator McEnery visited Dr. White today and discussed the situation with him, offering any services he could render to aid the Federal authorities.

BY OCTOBER 1.

Authorities Hope For Complete Cessa-
tion of Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 25.—If all houses are properly disinfected and screened there are reasonable hopes of a complete cessation of yellow fever on or before October 1. This was the message of hope given by Surgeon White to the meeting that filled St. Paul Episcopal church and over which Bishop Sessums presided. If the citizens will but do this, the doctor said, they will deserve the commendation of the civilized world.

Dr. White said the federal medical officers were now engaged in making a complete sanitary survey of the city. It was their purpose to acquire statistics covering every habitable portion of the municipality. Dr. White appealed for courteous treatment of and co-operation with his inspectors. He said the service was trying to locate every focus. That was necessary if the campaign was to succeed completely.

Run Down Unknown Foci.

The urgency of co-operation was evidenced by the fact that only today a hitherto unknown focus in a generally infected section was discovered, a focus that the service had been searching for some time. At the beginning of the fight the doctor said there were 100 of these unknown foci, five times the number that the Havana authorities admit would swamp them and created an epidemic in that city. The record shows, he said, what had been accomplished in running them down.

It is anticipated that when the authorities feel that their system is perfect there will be an effort to weed out the cases of malarial and dengue fever from actual yellow fever, and when that comes to pass the evidence will be clear of how successful has been the work of controlling the disease.

Gov. Blanchard continues his efforts to keep the wheels of trains moving in Louisiana. He has put himself into communication with railroad officials wherever there is an interruption to service, and has ascertained that the roads are anxious to maintain service if permitted to do so by the various communities. The governor expects to get the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana in operation again in a day or two. Unless he succeeds many people in North Louisiana who depend on this line will suffer for the necessities of life.

President Sonehon, of the state board, will go to Patterson, La., on Saturday to investigate conditions there. The people of that town would

like the state board to take entire charge and it may do so. The Patterson fever is so mild that with sufficient physicians and nurses and a strong executive head it is thought the danger of fatalities can be minimized.

Italians Rebel Against Hospital. Considerable trouble is had with the Italian community at Good Hope, La., near the Mississippi Valley road, a short distance above New Orleans. An emergency hospital has been erected but the Italians are in rebellion against it, and there is not sufficient police force to compel them to submit to the regulations. It is not impossible if conditions fail to improve that the government will be asked to send a force of troops into the parish above New Orleans to enforce obedience to official authority.

Dr. Ehler left here today and was joined by Health Officer Aucoin, of Assumption, at Shreveport. They will go to Bayou Boeuf to investigate conditions there. Dr. Chassagnac yesterday discovered a large number of cases at Bayou Boeuf. They had not previously been reported because there is no physician at the settlement. The focus was established through communication between Bayou Boeuf and Patterson.

Prof. Robert Boyce, of Liverpool, has had a conference with Dr. Warner, and has agreed to fill some lecture engagements. He will speak at Temple Sinai Monday night.

Complaint has been made to Attorney General Guoin of the treatment of a party of civil engineers engaged to assist in building the Iron Mountain road between Eudora, Ark., and Gilbert, La. It has taken the party four weeks to get from Bay City, Tex., to Eudora. At McGhee, Ark., they were kept in their car for thirty hours without water or food, in the belief that they had come from New Orleans.

BRIGHTENS UP

PROJECTORS OF CAIRO ELEC-
TRIC LINE ARE STILL
HOPEFUL.

Thought Now the Enterprise Will
Certainly be Financed in New
York.

The project to build an electric railway from Paducah to Cairo is a much livelier enterprise than the public may think because of the delay in the beginning of work there. Though the projectors have met with many disappointments in the furtherance of the enterprise—these disappointments handicapping and delaying them in the matter—the project only sleeps with the fairest assurance of awakening soon in the heartiest and healthiest of condition.

Mr. J. J. Frundlick, secretary of the company has again gone east to further the effort to finance the project. He left the city with brightest prospects—in fact the fullest assurance of succeeding of any of his trips. In fact a gentleman interested in the enterprise yesterday said to The Register that Mr. Frundlick would surely succeed this time in the wishes of himself and his associates or meet with the greatest of all of these disappointments. He was free to say he but little feared any disappointment.

The building of this electric line as proposed would be a great thing indeed for Paducah and that section of Ballard county through which it is to pass. There is no better section of country in the state than Ballard county and no richer field for business. Not only would such a road touch the most fertile of farming lands, but several live towns. It will be a day for much congratulation when it is settled the road mentioned is to be built and one of receiving when actual work is under way.

WANTS FESSENDEN'S SCALP

Representative Gaines Blames Him
For Tobacco Errors.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Representative John Wesley Gaines is gunning for Mr. Fessenden, the assistant statistician of the department of agriculture, under whom, Secretary Wilson says, the errors in the June tobacco report were made. "There may be good reasons why Mr. Wilson retains Mr. Fessenden in this department, but I know of none," said Mr. Gaines today. Mr. Gaines says he does not lay much blame whatever to Secretary Wilson, whom he considers "fair, honest and courageous."

SEEMINGLY CRAZY WANT QUARANTINE

Luster, Guthrie's Wife, Murderer, Jailed There.

HIS STRANGE CONDUCT
LED TO HIS ARREST.

Was Caught in Ogden Where He was
Making Love to a
Woman

CAN GIVE NO
REASON FOR HIS CRIME

Elkton, Ky., Aug. 25.—The examining trial of Percy J. Luster, who murdered his wife at Guthrie, has been set for September 2.

Sheriff Gill, in an interview said: "Luster reached Ogden Tuesday evening, and he was arrested Thursday evening. He confessed his crime to a woman named Maxie Everett. He confessed to her that he had killed his wife at Guthrie. The woman than said she talked to him and asked him what he did it for, and he said he didn't know. He decided then that he was going to San Francisco. She says that he was very restless and did not sleep much; that she left the room which he was occupying at one time and upon her return she found him down on the floor playing with his revolver.

Carried Revolver. The cylinder and the cartridges were lying on the floor. She said that he was sitting on the floor playing with the pistol, caressing it, and she was afraid he would do her some harm, and she told him that he ought to go to the hotel. She said he left the house and went to the hotel. The officers arrested him at the hotel at the desk while he was writing to this woman. This woman notified the police, called in a private detective and told him about his peculiar actions, and that she couldn't get rid of him. She said he seemed to want a companion, wanted somebody to tell his troubles to.

The detective then went to investigating, and telegraphed to Guthrie. She said at first she thought he was under the influence of whisky, but after he made this confession he acted very queerly. She said that after he had been there two days, and even the first day he was there, he insisted on her going with him to San Francisco. He had a ticket to San Francisco. The officers at Ogden have this ticket now in their possession. Luster tried to get the money on this ticket, but did not succeed in getting it. He bought this ticket at Salt Lake City. He begged this woman to go with him, and she said, "Why don't you stay here. This is a good, live town." The woman said he finally admitted to her that he was a defaulter, and that he was wanted in Tennessee. He told her that he was a defaulter in an amount over \$800. He didn't specify any company. He didn't say whom he had been working for. He then told her that he wanted to avoid arrest. That was his one object.

Wanted to Get Away.

He told her that he was afraid to stop and that he wanted to get farther away. She said that he finally decided he would stay there, and she went with him to a ticket broker to see if he couldn't dispose of his ticket, but that they would not give him anything for it. He then came back to the house with her and then she asked him about how much money he had. He had a little over \$20. She said she told him he couldn't live there without employment, and that he then decided to go out to try to get employment. He came back and told her he had got employment with a telephone company. She said that night he was very restless, and at one time she woke up and he was standing at the bedside looking down upon her. She stated that this frightened her. She didn't like his looks. He looked wild, and she asked him what he was doing, and he then commenced to talk about wanting to go on to San Francisco. Next he admitted to her that he killed his wife in Guthrie. She stated that he did not give any reason for killing her.

"I have the note and some poetry now in my possession that he was writing to this woman at the time he was arrested," said Sheriff Gill.

Stamp collectors will profit by the separation of Norway from Sweden. All the stamps that bear the portrait of King Oscar ceased to be valid on July 30.

The Public Meeting Last
Night So Decided.

COMMITTEE TO ASK
COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION

Yesterday the Board of Health Once
More Refused to Order Such
Restriction.

LOSS OF BUSINESS THE
ONLY MOTIVE APPARENT

The matter of quarantining Paducah, issuing of health certificates, etc., is creating much talk in the city just at present. It is all "much ado about nothing."

Yesterday forenoon the board of health, per call of Mayor Yeiser, held a meeting to hear the report of himself and Dr. Sights relative to their visit to Cairo. Their report was in accordance with the statements in yesterday's Register concerning the visit in question.

There was a discussion of the report, in which the board of health members and others took part with the result that after the proposition of Cairo as to naming new parties to issue health certificates was received and filed, the request was refused and no change made in this regard.

The board also again refused to order a quarantine, the general view being that such an order would not only be injurious but costly to the city.

A Public Meeting. After the adjournment of the board there was a move put on foot by the advocates of a quarantine for a public meeting at the council chamber last night to take action relative to asking the council to order a quarantine and to proceed to enforce the same.

The call for this meeting drew to the city hall last evening a hundred or more business and professional men and the mooted question was again discussed pro and con. There were several talks made relative to the city failing to quarantine being injurious to the business of the city, other places having placed an embargo on the city's traveling men, etc., and there were some strong talks against the city taking any such action as being one which would do no good and be a heavy expense besides. The result of the meeting was the naming of a committee to visit the council and ask that body to pass an order for a quarantine. The gentlemen named on this committee were Messrs. H. C. Rhodes, D. W. Coons and Chas. Riecke.

In accordance with the action of this meeting it is likely that an early call for a joint meeting of the council boards will be issued by Mayor Yeiser. It was said last night that this call would be made for tonight, but as Mayor Yeiser is in Memphis and can hardly get home before tonight the call will more than likely be made later.

Committee's Instruction.

In naming the committee selected to visit the council it was instructed to notify the mayor and general council that the people of the city insist on them passing an ordinance giving Paducah a modified quarantine against infected yellow fever districts and to arrange matters so that health certificates issued here will be accepted in Illinois and Tennessee.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Ben Weille, who was elected permanent chairman. He announced the reason for calling the meeting.

Talks pertinent to the object of the meeting were made by Chairman Weille, M. Sanchez, Messrs. Louis and Charles Riecke and Ernest Lackey and others. All spoke in behalf of commercial interests of the city, saying the trade the wholesale merchant had labored so zealously to obtain from Illinois and Tennessee was, because of the position of the city, being wasted on the four winds. It took years and years to get the trade and it is drifting away fast and could not be easily regained.

Mr. Sanchez, who is president of the Traveling Men's club, named the different towns that Paducah traveling men were unable to reach in Tennessee and Illinois on account of the relationship these towns had towards Paducah on account of being an "open town." He said that evidently the physicians and lawyers did not understand the quarantine situation or they would do something to relieve the conditions.

W. P. Hummel stated that he wanted

a modified quarantine to protect the business interests of the city and alleviate the pains from those abroad who have been misinformed about Paducah, and the other towns which seem to think Paducah the dumping ground for all comers. He surprised the audience when he said that there were only two members of the present board of health legally elected, as four of the members who were elected by acclamation which was not in accordance with the statute regarding second class cities, and trusted that the mayor would call the board together to elect new ones properly.

Dr. Murrell spoke against a quarantine and said we should look to and have faith in the state board of health for protection as they understood the business and situation. He said even a poor quarantine would cost the city heavily.

Dr. Horace Rivers read the law in which the state board could raise any quarantine a city might establish.

Charles K. Wheeler was asked for his opinion on the quarantine question and he said that second class cities had a right to establish a quarantine by ordinance.

Mr. Egan, superintendent of the Illinois Central railroad, was very emphatic against Paducah establishing a quarantine and related instances where yellow fever broke out in the most rigidly quarantined districts, which was caused by the hobo or tramp which there is no way of quarantining against as long as trains are allowed to operate. He further said that the railroad employees on trains would assist in the inspection of the passengers and would notify the Paducah officials in time to meet the train when there was any person destined to get off at Paducah from the infected districts.

On motion of Mr. Chas. Riecke the committee was named to request the council to quarantine the city. Its

(Continued on Page Four.)

TOO MUCH DOPE

DROVE JAMES HOPE, COLOR-
ED, INSANE YESTERDAY
AFTERNOON.

And by His Antics He Created Much
Alarm on the South Side Before
Arrested.

The west end of Broad street yesterday afternoon was a scene of much activity and excitement. By the actions of James Hope, a tall yellow negro, about 500 people were brought to the scene. He was full of coke and was doing some curious stunts in that neighborhood. He was apparently as crazy as a bed bug. When first seen he was wandering about in an unconscious condition. He was running and jumping like a goat. He was making a tour of all yard premises, going into residences, jumping fences and doing other crazy antics. Women and children were so badly frightened that they fled from their houses seeking safety among the neighbors. The news of the negro's strange maneuvers spread rapidly on the South Side causing numbers of people to quit their work and go to the rescue of their families and neighbors.

The telephone was put in action and Captain Wood says that he received about six messages inside of five minutes. Officers Hessian and Churchill of that beat were soon apprised of the existing circumstances and gave chase to the negro. They pursued him to Island creek, where he had jumped into the water. Hope was rescued soaking wet and completely adorned with mud. The patrolmen held him until the arrival of the patrol wagon, when he was escorted to the police station. When the negro's pockets were searched a box partially filled with cocaine was found on him. He was locked up and his conduct and sanity will be looked into this morning.

The number of people who had congregated on Broad street yesterday afternoon was the largest ever seen there at one time. Several ladies were on the verge of nervous prostration on account of the excitement.

Janitor for the Carnegie Library.

The office of janitor for the Carnegie library will soon be declared vacant on account of the resignation of the present janitor, W. T. Gleason, whose declining health causes him to be unable to serve longer. His successor will be selected at the September meeting of the library board and already many applicants for the position have been received. All must furnish references and give experience, age, etc.

JAPANESE TALKS

Declares Government Con-
sented to Compromise.

THOUGHT WOULD STICK
TO ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

Says Also That in End Witte Will
Gladly Accept Japan's Modi-
fied Terms.

BARON KANEKO TO
AGAIN VISIT ROOSEVELT

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 25.—M. Fukutomi, the correspondent of the Osaki Ashishimbun, talked today regarding the unexpected developments of the present week. He said:

"The real reason for the adjournment until Saturday no one save the commissioners can know," he said, "but it is a safe assumption that President Roosevelt was the most important factor. His interviews with Baron Komura and Baron Rosen and the visit of his special messenger to Portsmouth undoubtedly greatly influenced the action of the envoys. Mr. Roosevelt is certainly doing everything that lies in his power to bring about a happy termination of the conference, which has apparently been in danger of coming to an abrupt close."

Looks Strange. "It is strange that Japan should have consented to any compromise which does not give her reimbursement and the Island of Sakhalin. We have always believed that they would stick to their original proposals. Mr. Roosevelt very politely suggested the latest Japanese proposition but, much as they wish to please the president of the United States, I do not expect that the Japanese envoys will alter their proposition in the slightest degree."

"It is my opinion that Witte will in the end gladly accept the modified terms of Japan. He may insist for the time that Russia will not pay indemnity in any form, but he will eventually agree to a money payment of some sort."

National Pride. "As I understand it, Japan does not wish to keep the Island of Sakhalin because of its value, but simply as a matter of national pride. This pride has in the past suffered because of Russian aggression and my people desire as much as anything an acknowledgment on the part of Russia of Japan's position among the powers of the world."

The Japanese, therefore, feel that no matter how many billions of dollars Russia may consent to pay, Sakhalin should not be given up. Mr. Fukutomi seems to voice the opinion of educated Japanese in the city.

Go To Manchester.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 25.—Baron Komura and four members of the Japanese peace commission left Portsmouth for Manchester, N. H., today to visit the extensive cotton mills in that city. Mr. Takahira, who was to have made the trip, did not go. The party will return from Manchester tonight.

To See Family.

Magnolia, Aug. 25.—Baron Rosen, who came down from Portsmouth yesterday afternoon to spend a few hours with his family, left this morning on the train at 8:45 o'clock.

Kept On Run.

Oyster Bay, August 25.—Baron Kaneko, who has been acting as intermediary between the Japanese government and President Roosevelt in conveying to the president messages and information relating to the peace negotiation, will be here again today. The precise nature of his mission is not disclosed.

A FISTICUFF.

Indulged in Yesterday By an Archi-
tect and Contractor.

Yesterday morning in the office of Architect O. D. Schmidt in the Fraternity building Captain B. B. Davis, the architect of Louisville, and Mr. George W. Katterjohn, the contractor of this city engaged in a personal encounter but were soon separated. The police department issued warrants for a breach of the peace.

Recent pictures of the czar and the czarina indicate that both have aged within the last year. This, however, is more true of the czarina than of the czar.

A NEW WAR CLOUD

Franco-German Imbroglio Menaces Universal Peace

PARIS GOVERNMENT THREATENS MOROCCO

Sultan Stubborn Through Hope That The Kaiser Will Assist Him Against France.

ACT MAY EFFECT THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

Paris, Aug. 25.—The action of the French government in deciding to make a military demonstration against the sultan of Morocco unless he releases a Franco-Algerian citizen whom he holds in prison may have a momentous effect on European politics. It is possible that it may bring forward again the dispute between France and Germany which for a time threatened to be the cause of war.

It is known here that the obstinacy of the sultan is caused by his hope that Germany will give him aid. Outwardly the German government is giving sanction to the measures which are being taken by France, but the probability that confidences are being exchanged between Berlin and the Moroccan capital has caused grave fears to be felt in France.

May Cause Czar to Yield.

The turn that affairs have taken may also have its effect on the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations. It is hinted here that the proposal for a peace conference was consented to by the Russian government in the first place only because of the seeming imminence of a conflict between France and Germany, a struggle in which Russia, because of her relations as an ally of France, might have been called upon to join.

(When the Franco-German war cloud passed over, it is said, the Kaiser arranged a meeting with the czar for the purpose of reassuring him on the European situation. As a result of this interview, it is declared, the czar decided that he would not pay an indemnity to Japan, a step which he was thought willing to take when the peace conference was first arranged.)

It is argued that, now that the Moroccan affair is again to the front, Russia may reconsider her decision not to pay an indemnity rather than have the war go on.

French Issue Ultimatum.

As the result of a special meeting of the council of ministers today it was announced that a military demonstration will be made against Morocco unless the sultan promptly yields to the French demands for the release of the French-Algerian citizen, a merchant named Bouzian, who was unjustly arrested at Gharb, a Moroccan town on the Algerian frontier.

Instructions were sent to the French minister at Fez, St. Rene Taillandier, to make a final and imperative demand on the sultan. The minister was informed that if this demand should be refused the entire personnel of the legation was to depart from Morocco and a military movement would simultaneously begin along the Algerian frontier.

It is the intention of the military authorities to occupy a Moroccan border town, probably Oujda, owing to its strategic command of the route to the Moroccan capital. However, the officials are confident that the sultan will yield before the threat of using military force.

Army at Morocco's Door.

The demonstration as planned is somewhat similar to that which an American squadron made at Tangier to compel the release of Ion Perdicaris, who was captured by the bandit Raisuli.

The French authorities deemed a naval demonstration inexpedient owing to possible international complications resulting from other countries sending warships to observe the demonstration, while a military movement against Morocco would be largely a police measure, not involving the general political question of French authority in Morocco.

The president refusal of the sultan to yield, however, might compel the French to advance further than a border town.

France is the only power capable of executing a military demonstration without transporting troops, as there is a large force of French and native Algerian troops now stationed in Algeria close to the Moroccan border. The French headquarters is at Lalla Marnia, sixteen miles from the Moroccan town of Oujda, the occupation of which would place the French within 200 miles of the Moroccan capital of Fez.

Sultan Looks to Kaiser.

Germany has thus far approved the French demands for redress, but fears are expressed in some quarters that the sultan will refuse to yield in the hope of securing the aid of Germany.

Practically all the leading powers have approved the determination of the French government to adopt a

firm course. The proposed course can not be put into execution before another week, owing to the time necessary to communicate the final demands of the sultan.

An official communication says that unanimous approval was given to the instructions to be sent to the French minister at Fez, St. Rene Taillandier, and to the subsequent action to be taken to compel the sultan to give complete satisfaction.

The nature of this action is not disclosed, but it is known that it contemplates the military occupation of a Moroccan town near the Algerian frontier. The latest official advice from Fez show that the sultan continues to hold the Algerian prisoner.

OUT IN GRAVES COUNTY

Scarlet Fever in Mayfield—Negro Arrested on Ugly Charge.

(Mayfield Mirror, 24th.)

Mr. B. S. Hunt went to Cerulean Springs today to assist Mrs. A. A. Streit in bringing Mr. Streit home. Mr. Streit is helpless with rheumatism.

That dread disease of children, scarlet fever, is again in our midst and the parents of our city want to be careful where their children go. Dr. Hunt, the health officer of the city, reports the child of Mrs. Staten, near the woolen mill, and the child of Mr. B. H. Cobb, near the college, have it.

(Mayfield Messenger, 24th.)

Jake Courtney, of the Dublin section, submitted his cases before Judge Webb Tuesday and was fined \$50 each in two cases for selling whiskey without authority.

Chas. Wilson, colored, was arrested here a day or so ago, on a warrant from Calloway county charging him with seducing a girl under 12 years old. He was taken back to the scene of the crime.

Will Watson, known as Grant-ter Watson, aged about eighty-four years, died at his home near Backsburg Tuesday, of the infirmities of old age. He was well known in his community and leaves a family. His burial took place Thursday at the Watson grave yard.

JILTED LOVER SUES GIRL.

Objected to Pastor's Attentions and She Broke Engagement.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25.—Miss Mary J. Wilson, a prominent society girl of Jennings, a fashionable suburb of St. Louis, is made defendant in a breach of promise suit for \$25,000. The suit was filed by Adolph Kreis, one of the founders of the Presbyterian church at Jennings, in which both are prominent workers.

Kreis alleges that they were engaged to be married months ago, but she has constantly refused to carry out her part of the agreement, though he was always, and is now, ready to marry her.

A forerunner of the suit of today caused a sensation in the church last week, when the pastor, Rev. Mr. Topping, had Kreis arrested. Mr. Topping complained to the county authorities that Kreis had threatened to take his life because of his attentions to Miss Wilson. The case was dismissed, as the pastor was prevailed upon not to prosecute.

Kreis' petition is extremely short, alleging simply that Miss Wilson has failed to live up to her contract.

WEDDED HIS HALF-SISTER.

Couple Live Four Years in Ignorance of Relationship.

Wabash, Ind., Aug. 25.—Josiah Hoag today informed the county clerk that the marriage license issued to Charles Hoag and Bertha McVea was fraudulent because the two are his children, being half brother and sister. They were married four years ago, having come from Ohio.

The courtship was made before the two learned of their relationship. After four years of married life the young man fled, abandoning his wife and sister because of rumors. He sought to have his father make affidavit denying the relationship of the two, but he refused.

A divorce will be secured. The father is a respectable farmer and until today the secret was kept, but few rumors gathering strength. This is the first case of the kind in this state. The unusually married couple had no children.

WALKED OFF THE BOAT

Audrey Stalls Drowned From Cumberland River Steamer.

Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Audrey Stalls, a white passenger on the steamer Dunbar, was drowned near Dover, in the Cumberland river. Stalls was on his way to Dover from Center Furnace, Ky., and was said to be under the influence of whiskey. He was last seen alive Tuesday night, asleep on the coal pit of the boat, and it is thought that he walked off the boat into the river while trying to return to the cabin. His disappearance was not noticed until the following day. The body was recovered at Canton, Ky.

Another attempt is to be made to bore the Rocky Mountain range west of Denver, in Summit county, for a mining and railway tunnel.

TRANSMISSION

THE THEORY TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH YELLOW FEVER.

Facts Known to Science Makes the Mosquito Idea as Reasonable as Fertilization.

If one would realize the difference between a yellow fever epidemic now and of the days before anything was known about the mosquito transmission of the disease, says the Louisville Post, one has only to compare the daily progress of the epidemic in New Orleans this year with the terror that existed in 1878, not only in New Orleans, but throughout the South and through a large portion of the North.

In 1878 the people were contending with an unknown enemy. Little progress had been made in the treatment of the disease for a hundred years, though it is true that early in the nineteenth century there were epidemics in Philadelphia and New York, and nothing approaching an epidemic in that latitude, or any latitude near it, for seventy-five years.

Nevertheless, in 1878, both in the treatment of the disease, and in the attempts to prevent an epidemic, the medical world was merely experimenting, and the yellow fever seemed to evade all efforts, succumbing to nothing at all but frost. There was no time from the outbreak of the fever until the coming of frost when any progress was made in reducing its virulence or restricting its area.

The situation today is altogether different. There are men today who sneer at the mosquito theory, as there are men who sneer at vaccination for the eradication of smallpox. To many persons it seems preposterous that the mosquito should be the chief, if not the sole, means of transmitting poison from a poisoned body to a healthy body, there to have it generate and repeat its evil history, and yet there is nothing surprising in it to those who know anything about the fertilization of plants, flowers and fruit. They know that the pollen is carried from one plant to another by the bees, and carried a great distance. It is one of the most interesting, one of the strangest, and one of the most poetical stories in all nature, the fertilization of plants. It seems incredible, as one reads it, but it is demonstrated. It is in harmony with all the known laws of life. It explains a thousand facts which are inexplicable standing alone.

The transmission of poison by means of the mosquito has in it nothing so extraordinary as the fertilization of fruits and flowers. We know that the houseflies carry disease from one place to another, from one room to another. We know that even the ordinary mosquitoes do poison the blood minutely and harmlessly, in most cases, but in some cases seriously, and in the case of the yellow-fever mosquito, it does only what by nature it has always been doing.

This theory throws a flood of light upon past epidemics, especially upon the epidemics of 1878. We are to recall the fact that there have been many revolutions during the past twenty-seven years, not in medicine alone, but in mechanics and domestic life. The modern telephone dates from 1870, but in 1878 we were just beginning to introduce the telephone in Louisville. In 1878 there were no electric street cars anywhere. There were no electric lights, except in the workshops of the inventors. In 1878 there was not a trust company in Louisville, and our manufacturing business was in its infancy.

These references are made merely to show that we are living in a different world in 1905 from that of 1878. There were no agencies that could grapple with yellow fever. The railroads were left with the newspapers to fight it out alone, except where the medical societies and the medical profession, each physician in his own locality, did what could be done to cheer the living, soothe the dying and bury the dead.

Now a different edict goes out from medical headquarters. The enemy is known. Its means of travel are known. The methods of protection are known. The difficulties of shielding a whole community are great, but they are not insuperable. A sense of security has led to neglect, and the poison has been imported into New Orleans; but even in New Orleans, after three months, there have been less than 200 deaths, and there have been 1,400 cases, so-called—many of them, no doubt, were malarial attacks. Everything in a year that develops yellow fever has the appearance of yellow fever. The death rate tells the story.

In 1878 a boat coming from New Orleans, bringing its cargo of unnoticed mosquitoes, distributed them all along the Mississippi and Ohio, far above Cincinnati. The trail of that boat could be traced, but these new cases did not themselves produce other cases in this climate. Yellow fever was brought here, but it died here. A mosquito here has nothing to feed on. The soil to which it carries its poison does not develop that poison. The poison dies under our climatic and atmospheric conditions.

So thoroughly well known now are the facts in regard to yellow fever, so thoroughly has its nature been investigated and the means of transmission described, that it has been robbed of its terrors. These facts cannot be preached too often, too confidently. The yellow fever theory not merely explains the prevailing conditions throughout the South, but it explains the phenomena of past epidemics, and makes it possible to deal with it intelligently, successfully and without fear.

MRS. HANNA SERIOUSLY ILL.

Widow of Late Senator Is Prostrated by His Death.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 25.—Grieving over the death of her husband, the late Senator M. A. Hanna, Mrs. Hanna lies in at her summer cottage at Bar Harbor, Me. Her health began to fail shortly after the senator's death and early this year her physician recommended complete rest and sea air. She went to Bar Harbor, where for a time the change benefited her, but a reaction set in and she became seriously ill, being confined to her bed for weeks. Advice received today say that she is recovering.

PROLONGING THE PRIME OF LIFE

Prof. Metchnikoff, chief of research at the Pasteur institute of Paris and one of the most eminent biologists of the day, has reached the astonishing conclusion that the span of human life may be largely increased.

In the September McClure's E. A. McFarlane describes in a paper which is the outcome of a series of interviews with Prof. Metchnikoff, the discoveries and investigations which give warrant for the scientist's belief.

Prof. Metchnikoff's latest investigations have shown that old age, as we know it is practically a disease, just as tangible and conquerable as any other human ill, and one against which the body should be able to arm itself with weapons as effective as those which science raises against bubonic plague or diphtheria.

The discovery of the pathological nature of old age is the outcome of Metchnikoff's discovery, some years ago, of the function of the Phagocytes (white corpuscles of the blood), whose activity in attacking and devouring the hostile microbes that enter the system is the measure of our immunity from disease. In observing these microscopic "watch dogs of the blood," the astonishing discovery was made that certain diseases, notably the "atrophies," not only were not combated by the phagocytes, but were actually caused by them. It was seen that certain physical conditions cause a perversion of the activities of the macrophages (a variety of phagocyte), which then turn their attacks upon the body itself and devour its cells as voraciously as under normal conditions they destroy foreign microbes. From this discovery it was but a step to recognize the analogy between these phenomena and the state called "old age," which is nothing more than compound atrophy.

So far, the most positive results obtained have been reached along lines of prevention rather than of cure. One of the causes of the pernicious activities of the macrophages, is the microbe of putrefaction in the digestive tube, and this, it was discovered, may be rendered innocuous by the microbe of the ferment which causes milk to sour. A search in Europe discovered the healthiest microbe of this variety inhabiting the kefir milk of the Bulgarian mountaineers, who are the longest lived persons on the continent. With this corroboration of their theory, Prof. Metchnikoff and his co-workers imported quantities of the Kefir milk, and established cultures in their laboratories. They are experimenting upon themselves by drinking generously every day of milk fermented by this microbe, and are able to chronicle encouraging results.

Whether or not a continuance of the diet will bring the professor to the "hundred and forty years" which Buffon set down as the natural span of man's life, time only can tell. How to hold the insurgent macrophages to their normal function is the unsolved problem for the scientists, but other roads have been opened which approach the subject from different directions and with great success.

ANOTHER RESPIRE FOR HOCH

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Johann Hoch, the convicted wife murderer, and alleged multi-bigamist, received another lease of life today when Justice Magruder, of the Illinois supreme court, granted a writ of supersedeas. Hoch's case will now be taken up by the highest law tribunal in the state.

Judge Alton B. Parker, late democratic candidate for president, will be one of the attorneys to make argument in the noted case of S. B. Hart man against John D. Park & Co., set for hearing in Maysville September 14. Judge Parker takes the place of the Hon. Elihu Root.

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COLEMAN'S CASE

WILL BE REHEARD AGAIN TODAY IN THE CITY COURT.

Accused Does Not Want to Go Back to New Orleans—Charge Against Him.

The second hearing to be granted Walter Coleman will be heard this morning before Special Judge David Cross in police court. Coleman is the young I. C. flagman who was arrested here a few days ago at the instance of information received from New Orleans charging him with being a fugitive from justice and being implicated in a systematic robbery of box cars. When he was first brought into the city court he agreed to return to New Orleans without a requisition and no other proceedings towards his defense was made and he was ordered held to await the arrival of officers to take him in charge. Since that time, however, Coleman has concluded that he did not want to return to the yellow fever districts and refused to return without requisition papers. He employed Hon. Hal S. Corbett as his attorney, who at once filed a motion for a new hearing, which was granted. This morning the case will be laid before Judge Cross and Attorney Corbett will ask that Coleman be released from custody.

Detectives R. B. Stubbs and F. Kenner, of New Orleans, are expected to return today from Frankfort where they went to secure the necessary papers for taking Coleman back to Louisiana. While in the city they were with Detective Moore and the three called on the wife of Coleman to get any information possible regarding Coleman, but she refused to talk to the officers on the subject. She would not even tell when and where she was married to Coleman.

CAUSED BY A FORTUNE TELLER.

Shooting of Kathleen Morgan by Mrs. Beatrice Young in New York.

New York, Aug. 25.—The next time that your wife begins to insinuate that you are not all that you should be, ask her if she has been going to the fortune tellers. That may explain it all. Mrs. Beatrice Young, who is now in jail here, was informed by a fortune teller that her husband was untrue to her. By expending several hundred dollars in additional consultations she was able to get an accurate description of her rival. Then, as a stenographer in her husband's employ corresponded to the description, she hunted up that young person in the writing room of the Imperial Hotel and shot her in the back. She is now anxious to have the fortune teller admitted to see her in the jail in order that she may find out what is likely to be the result of her trial. Possibly that might not be a difficult question. According to the most credible and capable testimony, the woman she shot was absolutely innocent, and her husband was too busy, working fourteen hours a day, to keep his wife in what passes for comfort in New York, to bother about any other woman. Furthermore, he is a small, distressed man, with an everlasting look of anxiety on his face, and stinging, yellow whiskers that are turning gray. A fine lothario he—with no income but that he managed to get by running stenographic offices in two hotels. In jail his wife admits that she had no actual evidence of her husband's guilt. "She merely noticed something suspicious in his conduct which she could not define. The fortune teller did the rest. And between the silly woman and the faking fortune teller, the thing was brought to pass that will probably cost the life of Kathleen Morgan, the stenographer. The doctors at the New York hospital say that she has about one chance in five to recover.

BIGAMY WAS HIS BUSINESS.

Accused of Marrying Many Women for Their Money.

New York, Aug. 25.—An indictment charging bigamy was found yesterday against Dr. George A. Witzhoff, a dentist and chemist, who is claimed by the police to have a matrimonial record in nearly every large American city. Four women have been found who allege they were wedded to him and abandoned after having parted with all the money they possessed. Witzhoff has not been seen in New York for several months but the attorneys who are at the head of the prosecution claim to have a clew to his whereabouts.

According to the police, complaints have been received from Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Escalante and Cleveland against a man answering to the doctor's description.

The feature of Wednesday's session of the American Bar Association at Narragansett Pier, was the address of President Harry St. George Tucker. He discussed recent legislation and the desirability of a high standard of professional ethics.

The Great Order Of Masonry.

The speech of Past Grand Master John R. Smith, of Tennessee, at the Masonic barbecue at Medina, Saturday last, says the Jackson (Tenn.) Whig of the 8th inst., is such a splendid exposition of the virtues of the noble order, that it is worthy of publication:

The Address.

Ladies and Gentlemen and Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity: When my brethren elected me grand master of Tennessee they placed upon my brow a royal crown, ornamented with the jewels of their affection and conferred upon me the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a Mason, and my heart will never cease to beat with gratitude to them. When called upon I always try to respond as best I can.

Twenty Thousand Tennesseans.

I am called upon today to speak for twenty thousand Tennesseans, good men and true, and I must therefore speak the truth. I am no speaker and you who know me do not expect a speech from me and I will not disappoint you. But I will say what is acknowledged all over the Union that the best craft work in all of the world is done in Tennessee, and if chapters and commanderies elsewhere exceed those in this state in esotericism it is a late thing and I have not heard of it. But why should it not be so? Tennessee through Foster gave to the general grand chapter of the United States its system of work and through Connor to the grand encampment its ritual of the Red Cross, the Temple and of Malta. And for half a century Tennessee craftsmen have been the peers of the best workmen in this country. And for fifty years or more, too, Tennessee Masons have held higher rank in fields of literature and jurisprudence, and to assure you of this I need but mention the names of Tannhill, Frazer and Wheeler, Blackley and Howell, Connor and Foster, Ingersoll and Bumpus and Morgan and Price. The writings of these brethren have shed lustre on the state and carried its fame as far forth as goes the Shilleboleth of Free Masonry. And in the fields of politics today we point with pride to the names of James D. Richardson, Robert L. Taylor, Edw. W. Carmack, Jas. B. Frazier, Joseph E. Washington, Finis J. Garrett and many others.

Great Men of Past.

And what a roll of honor can be made of the names of Tennessee's free Masons who have departed this life. First of all, a past grand master, an ex-president of the United States, whose name has become a household word throughout the length and breadth of our common country, that great Tennessean who at New Orleans with his little band of Kentucky and Tennessee patriots drove back into the sea one of the grandest armies the world has ever seen and proclaimed to the nations of the earth that by the eternal America would be free. We are proud of the name of Andrew Jackson.

There is another name upon our roster, the name of one who left the vine-clad shores of his loved France to draw his sword in behalf of a liberty-loving but down-trodden people. Bright from that roster gleams the name of General Lafayette.

Jas. K. Polk, under whose administration an empire was added to the union; and Andrew Johnson, the great commoner, were presidents of the United States.

Sam Houston, John Bell, Phelix Grundy and Wm. B. Bate, senators and statesmen all.

John Sevier, Robert L. Caruthers, John C. Brown and Albert S. Marks, and a host of others, whose names appear upon the roster, were honored by their fellow citizens and were honored to Tennessee Free Masonry.

National Representatives.

As it is with a state, so it is with a nation. Most all of our greatest men, from Washington to Roosevelt, were Masons. Of the 57 signers of the declaration of independence, fifty-four of them were Masons, and in the war which followed every general of the Continental army was a Mason. St. Andrew's lodge was closed and the brethren clothed themselves for the Boston Tea Party, and it was these Masons who led the patriots that dumped the cargo into the sea. Masons have always been found in the forefront of every battle around the world for the advancement of man.

Masonic Relief.

On every field of battle the Masonic distress sign has ever brought aid and comfort from the ranks of the enemy.

In the war between the states one of Gibson county's gallant sons lay spent and bleeding on the field of battle, his life's blood slowly ebbing away; the cavalry and cannon were dashing over the wounded, dying and dead, crushing the life out of many of them; when with a heroic struggle he was enabled to make that distress sign, which has never yet failed to be answered. A cavalryman dismounted, the arm of blue encircled the waist of gray; placing the wounded man upon his horse he carried him to a place of safety, and with his canteen, from a nearby brook, he brought water and cooled his fevered brow and parched lips, and when the white winged angel of peace again

hovered over the country he lived to tell his story to his dear loved ones around his own fire side.

Founded on the Bible.

Surely there must be some vital force in an institution that has out-lived kingdoms and dynasties, wars and revolutions, prejudices and fanatisms, and is today a potent factor in the affairs of men. I answer it is because this grand old institution of ours is founded upon the Holy Bible and permeated with the principles of morality, with charity as its corner stone, and love as the key stone that binds our sacred arts.

Free Masonry has its secrets, it is true, but they are useful only as a means of self protection. Its principles are not secret, its charity is as broad as the wants of humanity, its love encircles the globe, its splendid deeds shine like jeweled stars in lands of darkest night, its heavenly brightness illuminates the firmament of bigotry and hate, it is the advance guard of civilization, the harbinger of concord and the blessed messenger of peace. Free Masonry cheers the heart of widowhood, it sustains the helpless orphan, it soothes the distressed, it brings peace and consolation to the bereaved, it ministers to the sick and the dying, and when at last death enters the home, it solemnly and reverently consigns the remains of the deceased brother to Mother Earth, there to await the resurrection morn.

Protection of Women.

Pure and gentle womanhood is the especial ward of Masonry. Who wears the square upon his breast is the sworn protector of female innocence. Woe to the despoiler of womanhood, for upon him shall fall the swift reward of Masonic justice. Nor time, nor peace, nor wealth can shield him from the avenging angel with a flaming sword. In all ages and in every land Masonry has stood like a mighty rock in defense of woman's spotless honor. Free Masonry stands for the home, it stands for pure womanhood, it stands for chivalric manhood, it stands for liberty and justice under the law. Every Mason is charged to be true to his country and just to his government. To avoid anarchy and the mob and at all times and under all circumstances to uphold the power and majesty of the law.

If I were an artist I would chisel in exquisite and enduring marble the colossal figure of a perfect woman. I would put the light of kindness in her eyes, the kiss of love upon her lips, and the warmth of sympathy in her cheeks, and I would cut into her glowing face the sympathy of a thousand hearts, and with an artist's touch I would give her the meek and great of sovereign love, and in her ear, her gentle, her protecting arms I would have her in symbolic form embracing the heavy laden of the earth and drawing with tenderness the downcast on her heaving bosom, and on the base of this grand symbol I would cut in the chaste marble, in letters of living fire, these words, which have been committed to all the ages and now encircle the cycles of time, "Free Masonry."

True and Tried.

Free Masonry to me has a peculiar sound. My love for it is as immeasurable as is the influence of the order for good. To be a true Mason is to be a true man, and a true man is God's ideal of perfection. I revere the names of the noble founders of the order. I honor the names of the noble exemplars of its teachings in all the ages, and love the brethren wherever they may be found. With Masonry rank and title are of no avail. We look alone to the man:

Far back in the dim and shadowy past our noble work begun, There were present two kings with diadems and an humble widow's son.

Around the same broad trestle board With equal rank they stood And planned the work for the ages, For man's eternal good.

In our ranks throughout the ages, Since that eventful day, Great kings with crowns, and widow's sons,

Have worked the self-same way. Now far removed from the shadowy past,

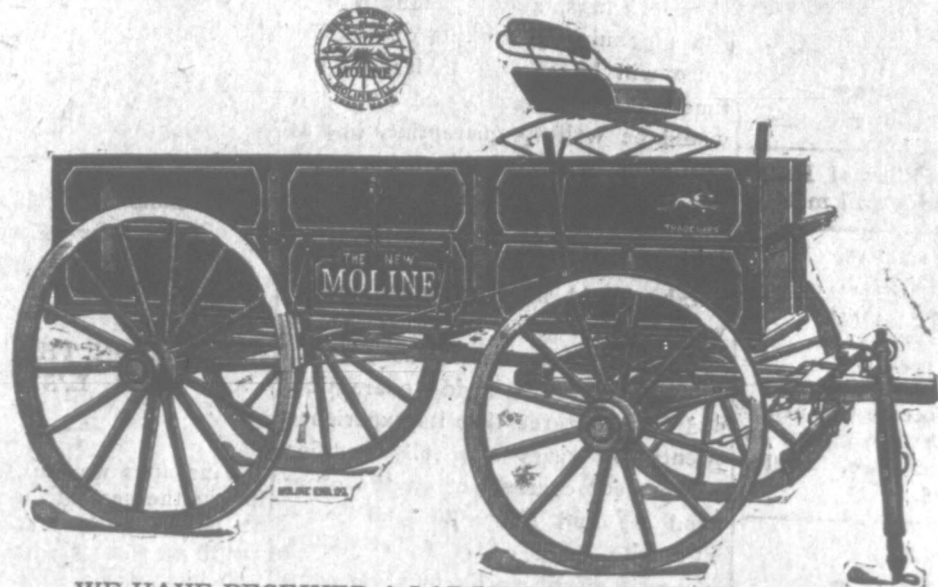
Our work is still so done, And we crown alike with love today Those kings and that widow's son.

What She Lost.

Lost—A gray leather chateleine, containing a tatum chamois, two handkerchiefs, one of them folded, a card case with half a dozen of the girls' and seventeen other persons' cards, a nail file in a burnt leather case, a book of street car tickets, two checks for circus seats, a watch attached to a small fob, samples of five varieties of orpandy, a library ticket, a pencil without any point, an address book, a silver stamp box, a little pack of age, ribbon or lace, a bow for the hair, a piece of paper of pins, a much folded envelope with a letter inside, three wire hair pins, a photograph mounted on a calling card, a small bottle of alcohol for mosquitoes, a purse containing twenty-three cents. —Society Ad. in St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

For perfection and purity smoke Elk Dream 10c cigar.

The New Moline



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WIFE BREAKS A MAN'S NECK.

Story of Murder Disclosed by Little Tennessee Girl.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 24.—The little daughter of Mrs. John Lea, late a widow by the supposed suicide of her husband, a sawmill man, who resided near Cleveland, Tenn., today confessed to her grandmother at Mur ray, Ga., where she had been sent on a visit, that her mother and James Hix, also a sawmill man, who boarded at the home of the Lees, killed her father.

The story is one of the most revolting in criminal annals of Tennessee. Lea was found hanging by a rope which was attached to one of the beams of the sawmill, his neck broken. A coroner's jury pronounced him a suicide. Then Hix and Mrs. Lea disappeared. The little girl declares Hix held her father while her mother broke his neck with a weapon, Hix telling her where to strike. They threatened to kill the child if she told, according to the little one. Hix has been arrested at Spring Place, Ga., and officers are looking for Mrs. Lea at Sherman Heights, Tenn., where she is visiting.

WRECK CHURCH: KILL PRIESTS

Buddhist Lamas' Attempt to Drive Christians Out of Province.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 24.—Word is received by the Empress of China of an outrage in Yunnan province, showing the revival of fanatical antagonism to Christian colonization. Official advices reaching Pekin state that a mob of 1,000 buddhist Lamas by a preconcerted arrangement to drive the Christians out of their province, attacked the various French Roman Catholic establishments on the coast of Sawahio, wrecking one church, and killing many priests, the number being variously stated at between eight and twenty-three, with others wounded.

The French minister at Pekin has made strong protests to the Chinese minister, demanding effectual punishment.

To Be Precise.

How brown you are, Miss Bostling! You've been in the sun lately, haven't you?

How preposterous! The sun is not accessible to us by any method of travel. I've been in the sun's rays, if that's what you mean.—Philadelphia Press.

No Heat Now

To cause the fresh paint to blister. Painting done now will stay painted if we do the work.

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SHREWD CROOKS

ARE ACCIDENTALLY CAPTURED AFTER TWO YEARS SEARCH.

The Woman Squeals and Gives Her Male Pal Away, Clearing up a Mystery.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The mysterious disappearance of hundreds of trunks and other baggage from railroad trains and stations in Chicago, St. Louis and Denver during the past two years has just been revealed through the arrest here of Roy Aldrich, alias Roy Espey, of California, and a woman giving the name of Daisy Dean and her home as Denver. They were arrested on a charge of stealing furs from a store in the Masonic Temple. When their rooms were searched the police found a large number of trunks and suit cases and a profusion of the most expensive clothing and toilet articles, for men and women.

Woman Confesses.

Miss Dean confessed to the police yesterday her participation in a scheme which has caused a large number of railroads to lose a vast amount of valuable baggage.

The scheme was simple. They would take a trunk, satchel or suitcase, containing only a shirt or some other article of clothing, and check it to some nearby point. After the trunk was placed in the baggage car either the man or woman would go to the baggage agent, hand him half a dollar, show the check and ask to be allowed to open the trunk or satchel in order to get out a clean shirt or some other article.

In not a single case did the baggage-master refuse the request.

Working of Scheme.

While ostensibly getting something out of one trunk to wear, the man or woman would exchange the check on the empty trunk for value for one on the best-appearing trunk or valise in the car. When the train reached the destination to which the dummy baggage had been shipped, Aldrich would immediately present the duplicate of the check which he had transferred to another trunk, get it, and take it to his room. When the owner of the trunk called for it he would be offered the dummy trunk of the sharpers.

Detectives of the roads are now trying to trace the stolen property. The Dean woman admits that much of it has been stored in various places but so far she has refused to reveal where.

ASKING A PARDON.

Gov. Beckham Appealed to in Behalf of Halsey Collins.

Sheriff Dave Reeves and Mr. Monroe Collins, of Benton, were in the city yesterday in conference with Gov. Beckham regarding a pardon for Halsey Collins, aged nineteen years, son of Mr. Monroe Collins.

The boy was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary in the recent Marshall circuit court for false swearing. Judge Reed suspended the judgment for 60 days pending an appeal.

The time expired Wednesday and, as no appeal has ever been granted, Mr. Collins is seeking leniency for his son by a pardon. The chief executive agreed to give the matter consideration later.

Former State Dispensary Commissioner F. M. Mixson, in a hearing before a South Carolina legislative committee stated that a Baltimore whiskey firm had offered him \$30,000 if he would buy liquor of them. An offer of \$10,000 was made him by a Cincinnati liquor house.

PARIS AGOG

PRETTY ACTRESS CAUSES A BANK CLERK TO GO ASTRAY.

Party Reported Arrested at Bahia, Brazil, While En Route to Buenos Ayres.

New York, Aug. 25.—Paris is agog with a sensation such as it has not enjoyed since the Humbert case. Until the end of July Jean Gally was a punctual employee of a great Paris bank, earning a monthly salary of \$60, out of which he maintained a wife and two children. At present he is said to be a fugitive aboard a chartered steam yacht which left Las Palmas August 9 for Buenos Ayres. Discoveries of clerical manipulations in the bank's books indicate an alleged shortage amounting to about \$200,000.

Under Arrest.

Word was received yesterday by the police that the yacht had arrived at Bahia, Brazil, and the party aboard was under arrest. A man supposed to be Gally declared to the Bahia police that he was a Belgian, M. Hamard, chief of the Paris detective service, immediately cabled to Bahia for further news, and ordered the French detectives nearest Bahia to go immediately to that town to take possession of the prisoner as soon as the extradition preliminaries are accomplished.

For some month prior to his annual vacation, which began August 1, Gally, according to the police, had been on the best of terms with a well known French actress.

High-Sounding Titles.

Outside the bank he is said to have used various high-sounding titles and led a merry career. All this was learned during an investigation which began when Gally failed to return from his vacation on the appointed day. Pursuing their chase, the detectives learned that the clerk had chartered a steam yacht and sailed from Havre with two women and a large supply of provisions.

A clue to the alleged fugitive was obtained through a letter mailed at Las Palmas by the maid who accompanied the actress. Detectives all over the world were at once instructed to watch for the yacht.

UNION LEADERS ARE FINED

Held to Have Violated Injunction By Tempting Men to Leave.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 25.—John O'Leary, vice-president of the Iron Molders' union of North America, and Henry Hinnekamp, business agent of the local union, were today declared guilty of contempt of court, and each was fined \$100. Their attorneys announced that the case would be taken to the supreme court.

The men were charged with having tempted two employees of a foundry company to leave their positions, on the promise of recognition by the union and a position in Cleveland. The union officials say that they persuaded the men to leave, but did not use threats. Judge Hosea held that their action was in contravention of his injunction issued in September, 1904. That injunction forbade the union molders or their officials from in any manner interfering with the business of the plaintiffs, the foundry company.

The union men held that they had a right, notwithstanding the court's order, to offer these men better work and a better rate of pay. Judge Hosea held that they were barred from any interference whatever.

roc a Week for The Register.

THEATRICAL NOTES

The plot of the musical comedy which introduces the Four Huntings to Stardom is as follows: A party of visitors to an insane asylum meet for the first time and all imagine each other to be one of the lunatics and during the mistakes a daring scheme is unfolded disclosing the villainy of an unscrupulous guardian of his late friend's riches, but as one of the visitors is the heir and falls in love with the schemer's only pretty but innocent daughter, all ends happily. In the meantime the actions and scenes of the comedy give the Four Huntings and their clever company a brilliant chance to display all their talents for singing, dancing and acrobatic work.

At The Kentucky Tuesday night only.

All persons in this community who have not been fortunate enough to see "On the Bridge at Midnight," Klimt & Gazzolo's famous play, have no idea of the wonderful accuracy with which great structures and their operation can be imitated on the stage. The bridge scene, which gives the play its title, was a revelation even to Chicagoans who have the original, the great jack-knife bridge, in their city. At first the bridge itself was a subject of doubt and even engineers said it would be impracticable. After it proved its great worth and perfect mechanism the idea of giving an adequate reproduction on the stage aroused the doubters, but Messrs. Klimt & Gazzolo triumphed over all difficulties and when the play was produced, in Chicago, doubt immediately turned to admiration. The bridge opened its great valves like the original and ships passed through.

At The Kentucky today, matinee and night.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Two Non-Union Miners Killed; Another Mortally Wounded.

Tracy City, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Yesterday about 10 o'clock, when the Tennessee Consolidated Coal company attempted to open their mines, after a shutdown of over fourteen months, J. B. Rust, Dick Henley, John McGovern and another man were shot from ambush. Rust and Henley are dead, and McGovern is probably mortally wounded. The company had refused to recognize members of the miners' union. Intense excitement prevails here.

LOST \$44,000 ON THE RACES.

James P. Hennessey Arrested for Swindling the Morgan Estate.

New York, Aug. 25.—Charged with the forgery of checks amounting to \$40,000 against the estate of the late Millionaire D. P. Morgan, James P. Hennessey, the cashier of the estate, was arrested in this city after being indicted by the grand jury. Hennessey is alleged to have lost every cent of the money playing the horse races. The alleged thefts took place last year.

DAMAGE DONE BY

LIGHTNING AT BARDWELL.

Bardwell, Ky., Aug. 25.—During a violent electrical storm yesterday a bolt of lightning struck the residence of L. B. Owens, at Arlington, tearing away one corner of the building. The Cumberland Telephone company's plant there was also crippled by the same bolt.

The women of Wenatchee, Washington, have formed a local floral association and introduced plant and flower culture into many homes. The success has been so great that a mid-winter fair is planned to properly exhibit flowers produced.

NEW DISCOVERY

IS A REPUTED RELIABLE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

New York Hospital Issues the Statement Creating Much Interest Among Physicians.

New York, Aug. 25.—Physicians of this city are much interested in a circular issued yesterday by the New York Post Graduate hospital, announcing the discovery of a new cure for consumption.

This new remedy is the juice of raw table vegetables—potatoes, beets, carrots, onions, celery and the like, procured by grinding and squeezing, a dose being two ounces after meals.

The statement is made that eleven patients with well developed pulmonary tuberculosis have been absolutely cured, and are now good subjects for life insurance risks. Fifty other patients are still under treatment, and said to be progressing satisfactorily.

For Several Years.

Experiments along these lines have been going on at the hospital for several years, and occasional brief accounts have been published of cures alleged to have been performed. The basis of the work has been that to cure consumption beyond the incipient stage an "unknown something" must be found in the diet. Now it is declared that this unknown nutriment or remedy has been at last discovered in vegetable juice.

Accompanying the circular are the names of New York physicians who have been appointed by the hospital authorities to observe and report on the experiments, and they speak in most sanguine terms of what has been accomplished and what will doubtless follow as the work proceeds.

Rendered Immune.

In addition to applying the raw vegetable juice as a cure for the most obstinate case of consumption, the hospital circular announces that "it is believed moreover that this may lead to a means by which everybody may be rendered immune from the deadly tubercle bacilli, just as vaccination safeguards from smallpox." It is stated that the experiments were begun on a small scale, with only a few vegetables ground by hand. Later machinery was introduced, and nearly every vegetable used as food employed.

FROM AMERICA TO CANADA.

Work Begun on a Tunnel Under the Detroit River.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 25.—Work on the railroad tunnel which is to be laid under the Detroit river between Windsor and Detroit began today when a force of workmen were set to work sinking the initial shaft on the American side. A similar shaft will shortly be sunk on the tunnel line on the Canadian side. While there is still much preliminary surveying and testing to be done, the location of the tunnel is practically decided upon.

The actual length of the underground portion of the tunnel will be two and six-tenths miles and the distance from surface to surface almost exactly three miles. It is estimated that between two and three years will be occupied in the construction.

Swift MacNeal, who is regarded as the champion questioner of the house of commons, is a barrister by profession. Parliament is his hobby, but he also has a mania for collecting old plate and china.

Mr. Mike Keely, of Memphis, is here on a visit to his parents.

MANY MORE SUITS

WERE FILED IN CIRCUIT COURT YESTERDAY FOR COMING TERM.

Big Claim Against I. C. R. R. and One Against Basket Company in Bunch.

Many attorneys and plaintiffs took advantage of the last day for filing suits in the circuit court yesterday and consequently quite a number were lodged with the circuit clerk.

It will be only 10 days until circuit court convenes, the date being Monday, September 4.

Buford Harper sues the I. C. railroad company for \$10,000 for an injury to his left hand by being caught in two rollers at the local I. C. shops.

Fannie M. Kennedy is the plaintiff in a suit against the Western Union Telegraph company for \$450 damages. She claims to have lost 15 days work with the City of Idaho, at the rate of \$30 per day, on account of the delay in receiving a telegram to have the Idaho placed on the Finney docks.

J. J. Earnhardt was sued by B. F. Culp on a \$300 note.

The commonwealth of Kentucky against the Interstate Life Assurance association and agents F. B. May and W. D. Mahaney, for \$500 for rebating an insurance policy, is the style of another suit.

The I. C. railroad company was made defendant in a suit of Urey Young, as plaintiff, for \$2,000 damages for the loss of an eye alleged to have been caused by a piece of metal plying from a defective flue at the I. C. shops.

Mr. A. N. Sears, administrator of the late J. W. Morefield, filed a suit for \$20,000 against the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Co. Morefield while in the employ of the company fell into a vat of boiling water and was scalded to death.

D. C. Rudolph, of near Lovelaceville, sues the Paducah Street Railway company for \$150 damages. He claims that on the 8th, inst., at Twelfth and Broadway, his buggy was hit by a street car and damaged, while his horse was hurt and he was severely bruised by being thrown out to the street. The plaintiff lives near Lovelaceville and was visiting in Paducah the day named.

An attachment for \$26 was filed against Baseball Player Taylor by an Ashland, Ky., firm. The debt is for a suit of clothing.

Zella Taylor asks the court for a divorce relinquishing her from the matrimonial vows with Sam Taylor. Cruel treatment is the alleged cause of action. The couple were married in December, 1904, and separated May 1, 1905.

George B. Wilkerson sues the Adams Express company for \$150 damages for the alleged failure to deliver two ice freezing machines at Madison, Ind.

Yesterday in the circuit court Jos. H. Smith, through his attorney, Hal S. Corbett, filed suit to set aside and cancel a deed executed by him in 1899 to his father, the late Captain J. R. Smith, in which considerable property of the estate is involved, alleging that he did not understand the contents of the deed of conveyance, and asks for a judgment allotting him his portion of the rents of the property since 1899. All the other heirs of the Smith estate are made defendants.

ODD FELLOWS BARBECUE.

The Illinois Central railroad company will sell tickets to Boaz, Ky., and return for 60 cents on local train leaving near Broadway and Eleventh street at 7 a. m. Saturday, August 26, returning on train leaving Boaz at 4 p. m. same day.

G. C. WARFIELD, Ticket Agent. J. T. DONOVAN, Agent.

Henry's Headache Powders

Give safe, prompt and positive relief for a nerve-racking, head splitting headache. They

Cure Any Headache

Mild or severe headaches, acute or chronic headaches, sick, nervous or neuralgia headaches—any and all headaches are speedily relieved by these powders.

J. H. Oehlschlaeger, DRUG GIST, SIXTH AND BROADWAY, TELEPHONE 63.

The recollection of the quality of our prescriptions remains long after the price is forgotten.

HAYES

L. A. Philbert, Ph. G., Mgr. 7th and Broadway. Tel. 758. Prescriptions called for and delivered free of charge anywhere in the city.

THE RIVER NEWS

Stages Yesterday. Cairo, 21.2; rising. Chattanooga, 5.8; rising. Cincinnati, 14.7; falling. Evansville, 14.9; rising. Florence, missing. Johnsonville, missing. Louisville, 7.1; falling. Mt. Carmel, 5.0; rising. Nashville, 9.1; falling. Pittsburg, 6.3; rising. Davis Island Dam, 4.8; standing. St. Louis, missing. Mt. Vernon, 13.6; rising. Paducah, 11.0; rising.

The John S. Hopkins will be today's Evansville packet. The Dick Fowler leaves at 8 o'clock this morning for Cairo. The Hoxie passed up from St. Louis with a tow of empties yesterday.

The Petens Lee has been let off the ways at Mound City and is en route to Memphis.

The Kentucky will leave at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the Tennessee river.

The Savannah left last night from St. Louis and is due to pass here tomorrow night.

The Buttorff will arrive here Monday from Nashville and leave at noon for Clarksville.

After being sentenced to a short term of imprisonment for a minor offense, George Schmiedhuber, a Vienna cab driver, notorious for his immense girth, had to be released because the cells were too small for him.

Under the auspices of the University of Freiburg, Switzerland, a business academy for women only has been opened in that city.

Only 6 Days More Before Coal Prices Advance

Order Now and Save 2 Cents a Bushel.

Best Kentucky Lump 11 Cents. Best Kentucky Nut 10 Cents

There's More Heat and Less Dirt and Ashes to Our Coal Than the Ordinary Coal.

THE WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY

(INCORPORATED.)

C. M. BUDD, Manager

Second and Ohio Streets.

Both Telephone Numbers 254

HELPS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Items of Information Pertaining to
Culinary Department—Some
Excellent Dishes.

Aluminum is now being used extensively as a material for toilet articles. It has advantages over silver in being light in weight and never tarnishing, while it costs less and can be treated in an equally artistic manner, says Boston Budget.

With a can of deviled ham one can work wonders sometimes if one has a reliable cue to begin operations. For instance, have a small can of it and mix it through two gills of cream whipped stiffly. Add to this, too, a gill of consommé in which is dissolved half an ounce or even less of gelatin. Put this into paper cases or into little china molds and set on ice for as long a time as necessary, or longer, and unmold when serving.

Old potatoes should always be placed over the stove in cold water and new potatoes in boiling water. Let the old potatoes stand in ice water for an hour or two after peeling and before cooking.

Epicurean butter is served with grilled meats, etc. To make it, put two tablespoonfuls of fresh butter in a small bowl, and work into it thoroughly with the point of a silver knife a mixture of cayenne, mixed herb powder, minced parsley, lemon juice and mushroom powder. When this is accomplished, set it on the ice, and as soon as solid stamp it into dainty pats. Dot these about the meat in serving.

A delicious sandwich is made by spreading thin ovals of bread with equal parts of finely chopped celery and walnut meats, mixed with chopped olives and a little mayonnaise.

To stuff an olive, peel the pulp from the stone spirally, as one peels an apple, being careful not to let it break. Then make a tiny ball of the filling and fold the strip about it.

Too much baking powder is often used in doughnuts and fried drop cakes, causing the dough to burst out in very irregular bubbles on the edge, which soak fat and make the doughnuts heavy and unshapely.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder makes the dough rise slowly, as the gas is not all liberated simply by moisture. Therefore, if you would have the best results, either put the biscuits into an oven of moderate rather than intense heat, that they may have time to rise before a brown crust is formed, or let them stand ten minutes to rise, and then put them into a hot oven.

Creamed chicken or creamed sweetbreads may take the place of creamed oysters, and are really more wholesome and more easily procured. Parboil the sweetbreads and pick them apart; to each half allow one can of mushrooms washed and chopped fine. Stir these into a pint of cream sauce. Where chicken is used, to each three pounds of chicken that has been most carefully boiled and cut into dice allow a can of mushrooms and a pint of cream sauce.

FASHIONABLE FEMINITY.

Attractive Features of Waists and Gowns for Summer Wear—A Season of Floures.

Appropos of revivals, it may not be amiss to hint that a return of the pannier overcoat is persistently threatened, says a fashion authority. A very stunning outfit hat for summer shows a felt crown and a straw brim, both white and trimmed with a soft Persian silk scarf.

White waists are more to the fore than ever, and they have embroidery and lace tucks, and insertions without number.

White with a touch of brilliancy lent by Persian embroideries is a conspicuous favorite of the best designers, and daring bits of contrast make a feature of Paris gowns.

Lace flounces are once more the height of fashion, and handsome gowns are again made with two or three of these counted on a satisfactory foundation for the skirt.

Red silks are to enjoy a great vogue during the coming season. They are either shot with white or have an irregular pattern, are in two shades of red, or are in red and black.

There is a new China silk which is distinguished by perpendicular lines of open work, like drawn work, with a dainty interwoven design. This is especially attractive with yoke and deep mitten-shaped cuffs of lace, the face threaded with narrow velvet ribbon in any color desired.

This is to be a season of ruffles. Quite a number of the new fancy waists are made with frills down the front, sometimes a single narrow one up the edge of the lap, sometimes a broad ruffle and sometimes two, and facing opposite ways, so full as to form a jabot and concealing the fastening of the bodice.

Keep the Mother Young and Happy.

This charming power to throw away for the moment the conditions which keep us from fun ought not to belong exclusively to babies. We took outrageous liberties with mother's sweet face when we lay cooling in her arms, and she was the happiest of women in consequence. Is it not a pity that through our years of necessary training we should forget the trick of playing with her by the time we are grown? No girl, I am sure, could possibly misinterpret me into meaning that we are to turn sober considerations into foolish idle chatter. What I really mean is that many matters would be improved if a sense of humor shed its light upon them; and this can best be accomplished by girls—Helen B. Crozier, in Ladies' Home Journal.

FIND OF ANCIENT METEOR.

Laborers at Williamsburg, N. Y., Unearth What Appears to Be Old Heavenly Visitor.

What seemed to be fragments of a magnetic iron meteor, which may have descended to the earth centuries ago, was discovered the other day by some laborers who are excavating a cellar on Knickerbocker avenue, at Cornell street, Williamsburg, N. Y. The discovery was made at a depth of 40 feet, it being necessary to remove a hill 30 feet high before the sidewalk level was reached.

Upon reaching a ten-foot depth in the cellar excavation the men came upon the hard substance, and at first believed it nothing but solid rock. Its extraordinary weight, however, made them examine it more closely, and when they cut into a large piece of the matter they found the interior was a solid mass of iron ore beneath a surface several inches deep of hardened yellow clay.

The search was extended further, and the men came upon a perfectly formed ape's head and also a ram's head. All the matter was turned over to Frank N. Schell, the contractor, who will transfer the relics to some museum.

"It appears to me," said Mr. Schell, "that when this meteor fell, perhaps centuries ago, it struck the earth like a shower of hailstones would. That the pieces are all ancient is evident from the hard yellow clay which surrounds each piece."

A NEW LIFE RAFT.

Life-Saving Device of Special Merit to Be Placed on Some of the Warships.

The navy department is providing some of the warships with a new life raft, says a Washington special to the New York World. It consists of an elliptical copper tube somewhat flattened, with air-tight compartments, strengthened by fins. The tube is incased in cork, wound with canvas and made absolutely watertight. Attached to this float is a rope netting three feet deep, from which is suspended a wooden slatted bottom. The netting is suspended on the inner side of the float from rings which travel on lashings, so that the bottom rests in the proper position, no matter which side of the float falls upon the water when it is thrown overboard. It does not require to be righted, adjusted or turned about; it is ready for service the moment it strikes the water.

Cars are attached to the sides of the float to propel it when it is occupied. Enough persons cannot get on this craft to sink it, and, unlike the lifeboat, it cannot capsize or founder, nor, like a raft, go to pieces against the sides of a ship.

The war department is considering the advisability of equipping army transports with the same sort of float.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL AT MANILA.

Naval Officials to Do Everything Possible to Inspire Efficiency of the Institution.

Naval officials at Manila intend to do everything possible for the success of the nautical school at that place. This institution was inherited from the Spanish government. It has been in charge of Lieut. Richard H. Townley, United States navy, who was recently detached from that duty and ordered home for complicity in certain irregular business relations with army subsistence officers at Manila. Another officer has been placed in charge of the institution.

The school offers a free education to residents of the Philippine islands in such professional duties as will equip the cadets to perform the duties of masters and officers of merchant vessels. But, while the education is chiefly of a technical and a professional nature, the students also are given broad and liberal instruction in the general branches of mathematics, geography, grammar, English and history.

It is contemplated to provide the school with a practice ship to combine practical with theoretical instruction in navigation, seamanship, and the general requirements of the profession for which the students are to be prepared.

Wireless Telegraphy for Warships. Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, will point out in his annual report, says a New York Herald dispatch from Washington, the necessity of equipping American men of war with a system of wireless telegraphy. As soon as the appropriation is obtained he will recommend the system to be adopted for the naval service.

Believing that Commander Richardson Clover, naval attaché in London, is deeply occupied with his current work, the rear admiral has recommended to Secretary Long that a wireless telegraph expert be sent to England to represent the navy in the trials of the two new systems developed by Lloyd's agency.

Electricity for the New York Central railroad, at least to equip its lines from the city's limits to the Grand Central station, is more than a possibility of the near future. It is said that an electric engine, in many of its details unlike anything now in service, has been perfected, and that it will soon have a trial. If its success is as great as is promised, steam power may pass from the Grand Central station before January 1, 1914.

Value of Minnesota Farm Land. Minnesota farm lands have advanced more than 100 per cent. in value during the past seven years.

A JUNGLE "INFATR."

IN A COUNTY in southern Illinois and less than a decade ago there still remained a rural section which the people in the towns designated as the "jungle," a term of contempt handed down from a period when this portion of the county was infested by impassable roads and covered with dense timbers. The "jungle" fell behind in the march of progress. The farm wagon conveyed the family to church on Sundays when the people on the prairie rode in "spring wagons" or owned buggies. There was one prevailing style of architecture, which is still frequently seen, the square log house with one room and a boxed-up kitchen at the side. The lights streaming through the one small window showed such decorations on the walls as a shotgun and rifle, the horn powder flask and hunting pouch, and trophies of the hunt, while on winter evenings the gleaming fire from the hearth and the festoons of onions, a dried pumpkin, and "middles" suspended from the rafters.

The house in which Hester Lane was born stood in a small cleared space in the heart of the "jungle." Here he grew to womanhood with the wider experience with the outside world than the weekday walk to the nearest village, and an annual journey to the county seat in fair time.

Her first hardship came to her at the age of six, when she must trudge each day for 14 miles to the district school. But school days in the "jungle" were soon over, the boys getting the most of the "schoolin'" because there were no hacholers in the "jungle." Marriage was a certainty about which there could be no doubt.

Hester Lane being what the natives of the "jungle" called a "good, smart girl," it was expected she would make a good match. If the Lane home was more picturesque than some of the neighboring ones, it was because Hester's hand trained the morning glory vines over the window in summer and hid the woodpile behind a bank of sturdy hollyhocks and princess feathers. Tin pans and pails shone nowhere else with such brightness and luster as they did on that bench outside the kitchen door. Besides Hester had picked more patchwork quilts on the long winter evenings than any other girl in the "jungle," and a feather bed and bedding and a cow was the dowry every bride was expected to bring to her husband.

Hester had her choice between Squire Bludsoe's son William and "Jim" Gilliam, whose father was the big land owner in the "jungle" and would set off ten acres for the young people to start out with. Being a prudent-minded young woman, Hester took "Jim" and the wedding day was set for October.

Squire Bludsoe, who had "tied the knot" in every marriage ceremony which had taken place in the "jungle" for a decade, officiated, and supplemented the ceremony with such solemnities as he deemed it necessary for the young people to take. A wedding in the "jungle" was a quiet affair, the real celebration being the "infatration" on the following day, when the young husband took his bride to his father's house.

Fine and proud Hester looked as she sat beside "Jim" on the front seat of the new wagon in the "infatration" drive of "sky blue delaines," trimmed with white lace on the ruffles, and her last season's hat, decorated with fresh ribbon bows. This going away costume represented the savings on the sale of eggs and butter above the family groceries for many weeks. It was "fashinable," too, a sewing machine not yet being one of the luxuries of the Lane household.

Early as they were, the "infatration" were arriving before them. The chairs were arranged in a semicircle around the room, and "Jim" and Hester sat down near the open door. The company, the elder members first, came forward one by one and shook them by the hand and offered their congratulations. There was a phrase in which the good wishes could be conveyed. "I wish you much joy" repeated each neighbor, solemnly, and set down again. Then there was silence in the room, the guests staring blankly at the bride and groom, who relieved their embarrassment by occasional whispers to each other.

When the jests and witty sayings which enlivened the festivities of the "jungle" were exhausted some of the older folks began reminiscing of former wedding occasions.

"It's curious how the world does change," said Uncle "Jimmy" Taylor. He and his wife, Aunt Laura, were the pioneers of the "jungle." "You young folks who get married and start out in the world nowadays don't know what hard times are. You've lumber to floor your house with, and a cook stove, and you can buy beds and chairs and table already made. I wasn't so 50 years ago, when Laura and I got hitched."

"Laura lived at old Kaskaskia. Her father, from Kentucky, and I being a young chap and tired of Tennessee hills, turned up there one day and went to work for him. Seedling was all done by hand in those days, and Laura helped in the corn planting. We fell in love and were married. One day after that I took Laura up behind me on a horse, and with all our worldly goods tied in a bundle we started out to seek our fortune in a new country. We never stopped till we reached the 'jungle,' and took up a place of land and built a cabin. I made all the furniture with my own hands, and Laura cooked on the coals in the fireplace. I had to go to St. Louis for almost everything in those days, but the 'infatration' was a wilderness, but the 'infatration' was a wilderness, but the 'infatration' was a wilderness."

"And we didn't have 'infatration' dinners in those days," said "Jim's" father. We had turkey and venison, which we shot in the woods, and for cake and pie we had good corn pone baked in the coals on the hearth. 'Jim's' mother didn't have a store-bought wedding dress like Hester's, but by good luck woolsey she wore herself and carried the wool for it, too. There wasn't no milk in them days; the girl was proud who could get a bit of calves to make a sunbonnet."

There would have been more stories of the old days when simplicity reigned as wedding feasts, but the men must hurry away for the "house-raising," and before the sun went down the logs "Jim" had carefully hewn and piled on a pretty site on the ten acres were in their place, and a new home was ready in the "jungle."

ANIMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Questions Suggested by the Peculiar Habits of Raccoons.

Opinions of a Southern Observer as to the Ways of the Seemingly Intelligent Little Denizens of the Woods.

Animal psychology is to be studied, I see, in Paris," said an observant citizen recently, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and the scientists are going to take the subject up in a systematic way. That is a good plan. It is a broad field, and research along these lines will no doubt be productive of much interesting data. Heretofore what scientists have said along this line, and in fact all they have learned, has been of a theoretical nature, and it may be said that animal psychology has not passed beyond the purely experimental stage."

"Darwin came nearer formulating an exact hypothesis than any other scientist when he took up the study of the emotions and the means of expressing them, but even this splendid treatise is lacking in that definite data which would place animal psychology among the so-called exact sciences. But it has occurred to me that a busy, bustling center of population, where one may find so much that is artificial, so much that is out of harmony with the natural order of things, would not be the place to prosecute in an intelligent and satisfactory way a study of this interesting subject. Surroundings a trifle more rugged would seem to afford a better opportunity for the observation of mental processes in the lower order of life, although, of course, much may be learned by the method which has been adopted by European scientists."

"In the southern part of the United States these scientists might find much data that would give them a more definite clew to the reasoning methods of animals of the lower order. That little trick of the opposum, for instance, when he feigns death, shows an element of shrewdness which one rarely finds in orders of intelligence supposedly higher. Take the raccoon. Why is it that he will leap up on one side of a tree and then jump as far as he can from the other side? It is a trick. He is trying to fool the dog that is after him by making him believe he is up the tree. The 'coon has practiced this game for so long that so well trained dog will ever howl up a tree until he has circled around it several times to see if the game has not resorted to the usual make-believe."

"Why is it that a 'coon, when the tree is falling under the effect of the hunter's ax, will scamper down the trunk of the tree toward the stump? He has two reasons for doing it. In the first place, unless the dog knows his business, he will rush out in the direction of the falling tree, believing the game will scamper out from the top. In the second place, he reasons that it is safer for body and limb. In either event he is reasoning about the thing. It is a psychological process. Instances have been reported by hunters of where 'coons would leap from the top of falling trees, seemingly knowing that they were pursued by trained dogs, who would hang around the stump until they could scamper down the trunk of the tree. But the rule is the other way."

"The point I am trying to make," concluded the observant citizen, "is that the woods are filled with these evidences which might give the scientists a clew to the reasoning methods of animals of the lower order."

REGARDING WHITE ANIMALS.

Seasonal Changes in the Color of Certain Beasts and Birds Quickly Occur.

A polar bear would not have a chance in stalking seals if it were of a darker color. The only black spot about it is the tip of its nose. The sailors who first landed on various unknown arctic shores and bays stated that the bears used to take them for seals, and begin to stalk them from a considerable distance, lying down flat on their bellies in the attitude in which the well-known photographer by Mr. Gamber Bolton shows the old polar bear at the Zoo, and wriggling along in that position until they came to an ice hummock, when they would get up, peer over to see if the "seals" were alarmed, and wriggle on again. The sailors added that they could always see the black nose when the bear got up near, and rowed that the bear put his paw over his muzzle to hide it. The arctic foxes, the "blue" hare, the ptarmigan, cyper and arctic all undergo the seasonal change to white by an identical process, says the London Spectator.

The hair or feathers, as the case might be, lose color and turn white by what may almost be described as an instantaneous process. In the foxes and birds the white comes in patches; but the speed of the color change is remarkable. There are many stories of people whose hair has turned white from shock "in a single night." Judging by the birds and foxes, these stories must be true. No one ever sees the process of fading going on. The feather or patch of fur which was brown or smoky gray suddenly whitens. Yet no one has actually seen the color going. The explanation usually given is that it takes place by night. There seems to be "half way" tint between the white and the original color.

In Out of the Rain. The Father—I am so glad John got elected to congress. The Mother—Yes. It's a great relief. He has tried so many ways of earning a living and failed.—Detroit News.

SWITCH GIRLS THEY LOVE.

A Singular Practice That Is Indulged In by Some Young People in Pennsylvania.

At Shamokin, Pa., some queer customs have survived the march of progress among the Poles and Russians. One of these observances is "switching day." It is a favorite day for husband and wife, for the wife, rather than eloquence of tongue, captures the beliefs of the community, says an eastern exchange.

For days the man has been in training for the run of his life, while the wife adjusts her dress and rubs liniment on their knees every night are woeing slumber. Finally the morning of "switching day" arrives. The man sees before him all the maidens of his village. He may take his pick. All he must do is to catch and switch and duck with water the one of his choice—the maid whom he would have for his wife. If she is fleet of foot than he and escapes she is free. If the man is beloved of his quarry she seldom gets away, though his feet are clad in leaden shoes.

"Switching day" at Shamokin is Easter Sunday, when all the lads and lassies of the country round about gather at the town for the annual meeting. A girl's starting to run is accepted as a token that she is not averse to her pursuer. The youth's start is accepted as a proposal, and no matter what misfortune may befall his quarry he must provide for her all the days of his future life.

Pathetic indeed was the illustration of this fact in the case of Susan Manbok, who was by all odds the handsomest girl in the Russian colonies for many miles about. She was tall and slender and her eyes were azure blue. She was crowned with golden hair, which grew in dainty ringlets close upon her head. Miss Manbok had more suitors than she could accept, and she was very coy. Fleet of foot, the maid had, since arriving at a marriageable age, passed one "switching day" in safety without the giving of her promise.

Miss Manbok until noon on the recent festival occasion had succeeded in outdistancing all her pursuers. Many were the races she had run, but never had a switch or a pail of water come within reaching distance of her petite form. It was then that Andrew Kobinsky, a shrewd young man, who had purposely waited until Miss Manbok had become fatigued, gave chase. Off darted the maid, and after he had sped the pursuer.

Down the railroad track they rushed, all unheeding. So excited were both contestants—the man running for a wife, the girl for liberty—that the approach of a train was unnoticed. The engine tooted shrilly and at its blast Miss Manbok, alighted, stumbled and fell upon the rail. Both of her legs were cut off below the knees, but the doctors say she will live. And Kobinsky, regardless of her being a cripple, declared that he will keep his word and wed her just as soon as she is able to leave the nurse's care.

LOVE BALLS IN SHAN STATES.

Unique and Interesting Diversions Among Young Folks in Chinese Empire.

Fred W. Carey has recently been traveling through an almost unknown part of the Chinese Shan states, which lie between China proper and Burma. In the account of his journey, which he recently read before the Royal Geographical society, he spoke most favorably of the women of the country, though his opinion of the men is not so flattering, says the New York Sun.

In their face and figure, he says, these Shan resemble the Japanese, and the women are, to say the least, just as unconventional and fascinating. There the resemblance ends. The men are lazy, good-for-nothing fellows, who never work unless they are absolutely obliged to do so. The women toil during the summer in the rice fields and spend their time when at home in weaving cloth and in household duties. They wear a very pretty costume, including a long white petticoat, which is much more becoming than the ugly misshapen trousers of the Chinese women.

Mr. Carey describes a diversion of the young people which very much interested him. As he passed through the villages the girls often provided themselves with cotton seed balls, which they call love balls, and many times he was pelted with these love missiles. He says they were of course not intended to convey any message to him, but at the festivities which take place during New Year's these colored balls have a very important part to play. On these occasions nothing could be more significant to a young man, for she is very careful to throw it only to the particular young man whom she would like to marry. Thus she expresses her preference for one or another of the swains. If the young man catches the ball, the fact is a sure indication that he wishes to wed the girl, and the engagement might as well be announced at once. But if he misses the ball, the fact indicates that he does not reciprocate the affection the maiden desires to give him, and she must find a lover elsewhere. At all other times the game is simply a mode of flirtation, when the maiden or man who fails to catch the ball must pay a forfeit to the thrower.

Official Curia. The queen's footmen wear wigs which have eight rows of curls, whereas those of the prince of Wales are adorned with seven rows, and those of the lord mayor of London are given only six.

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BEIFERS KILLED FOR DEER.

New York Hunters Obligated to Pay \$500 for a Day's Hunting on a Big Farm.

John Hendrickson, a breeder of fancy cattle, mostly Guernseys and Jerseys, living near Pleasant Valley, on the Cocheton turnpike from White Lake to Newburg, N. Y., recently found four of his finest young beifers in the field, all riddled with charges of buckshot, which had entered the bodies just behind the fore leg.

Neighbors reported that hunters from New York, who had been staying at White Lake, had passed over his farm in quest of partridge, and that shots had been heard in the vicinity of the field where the cattle were at pasture.

The dead beifers were the finest specimens of the Hendrickson herd, and it occurred to the owner as he was examining the wounds that killed them that they bore a strong resemblance to does by reason of their delicately formed limbs. He was seized with the idea that they had been mistaken for deer by the hunters.

Hendrickson went to White Lake, but found that the three men he wanted had gone. He ascertained their names and addresses in New York and after considerable difficulty located them. He has just returned after seeing them, and as a result of his visit he is \$500 richer than when he went to the city.

FIDDLERS WITHOUT HANDS.

Frank Clawson, of Atlanta, Ill., Overcomes Seemingly Insurmountable Difficulties.

Atlanta, a small town south of Bloomington, Ill., has in Frank Clawson a fiddler whose chief bid for fame lies in the fact that he is without hands. Clawson has been a performer on the violin since boyhood, and his skill was such that he was in demand at every country dance in that part of the country. Several years ago he was caught in a blizzard and both hands were so badly frozen that they were amputated at the wrist. Supposing that his fiddling days were over, the old instrument was laid away by the owner. The old-time longing to bring out music became too strong to be resisted, and he conceived the unique idea of playing without hands. He made a contrivance out of heavy wire, which enabled him to wield the bow. The matter of fingering was more difficult, but by hard practice he trained the stump of his left hand to make the necessary shifts from one string to another, and from position to position. With the fiddle held in place by his chin and knees, and with the help of his finger-nails, Clawson manages to play nearly as much as formerly.

A YOUTHFUL GRANDMA.

Mrs. Carlston, of Iowa Falls, Ia., Claims the Record for the Northwest.

A grandmother at 29 is the record of Mrs. James P. Carlston, of Iowa Falls, Ia., who claims the distinction of being the youngest grandmother in the entire northwest. She is hoping to be a great-grandmother by the time she is 45.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlston were married in Ohio 18 years ago. Mrs. Carlston being only 11 years old when she was wedded, won and led to the altar by her youthful schoolmate. Less than two years later, when only 13 years of age, she became a mother. The tendency toward early marriage in the Carlston family was transmitted to the daughter, and two years ago, at the age of 14, she was married. Last week she became a grandmother.

Until recently James P. Carlston was postmaster at Iowa Falls, but a few months ago he and his wife removed to St. Paul, Minn., where their daughter and grandchild reside.

Movement for Benefiting the Negro. A promising movement has been started in Virginia for the benefit of the negro population. The idea originated with Dr. R. E. Jones, of Richmond, and several prominent and wealthy negroes are associated with him. The first of the proposed settlements will be established near Richmond. Plots of ten acres each will be laid off, and upon each will be erected a four-roomed log cabin of antique style. These plots will be sold on easy installment plans to negroes anxious to better themselves. They will be given practical and systematic instruction in farming, an experienced expert from the institute at Hampton being engaged as instructor.

Plan a Prodigious Tunnel. A bold, remarkable project is receiving attention among Russian engineers. It is proposed to construct a tunnel under the main chain of the Caucasus mountains from a point 46 miles south of Vladikavkaz. The tunnel will be 35 miles long and cost \$75,000,000. As soon as the Trans-Caucasian railway is finished, it is believed, this Caucasian tunnel, which has the warm support of the czar, will be commenced. From a military and commercial point of view the work will be of vast importance, as the only direct communication with Trans-Caucasia from southern Russia is by an ordinary road from Vladikavkaz to Latta.

Schools in Cuba. At your age there were 2,986 public schools in Cuba, with 188,000 children. Now there are 180,000 school children, and now schools are being built.

FRESH FASHION NOTES.

New Ideas in Dress Ornamentation in Evidence in the Up-to-Date Costumes.

A charming evening gown for a young girl is of rich mirror satin, veiled with either white, gold or colored net, showing a delicate design of lace or ribbon applique in a floral design, alternating with roses or carnations, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Some ingenious mortal has introduced an effective novelty this season, namely, black velvet roses, about the size of the palm of one's hand, ready to applique onto silk, lace or chiffon. There is an open circle in the middle, through which the material can be drawn. These roses make the most effective sort of decoration.

The bridal robes of one of the brides of this season was made with a chiffon coat, tucked all over, meeting a yoke of lace and lace sleeves, a lace train starting from between the shoulders, and a handsome lace flounce at the hem. In this bride's trousseau was a handsome white satin gown, with a lace flounce round the hem, put on very full and headed by festoons of chiffon caught up into scallops.

At a recent society function in Paris one of the most picturesque and noticeable toilettes was of black velvet. The Louis XVI. corsage formed a double-breasted front and long coat-tail behind, while round the décolletage a deep white lace collar, almost reaching to the waist behind, passed over the shoulders and formed a point in front. White mousseline transparent long loose sleeves were caught tightly to the wrist by a black velvet band.

L'Art Nouveau has ceased to be a novelty, although unique and exceedingly beautiful examples are continually being produced, so the seekers for something newer in the line of jewelry and dress accessories have turned their attention to the Russian productions. The costliness of these articles, which are truly works of art, is sufficient guarantee that they will not become too popular, and their beauty and variety of design win appreciation from all lovers of exquisite ornaments. Incrustations of lace are gaining in favor rather than losing their prestige, and very ethereal effects are produced by applying lace on to chiffon, which is placed over satin; and they also look exceedingly well on foulards, especially white foulards, with fine Irish point of rather a deep tone, outlined with black ribbon. The material is always cut away from beneath the lace, which gives it a light effect. White foulard with black Chantilly incrustations is a good combination. It is less expensive than the very rich embroideries and in many ways is very desirable.

HINTS ON FURNITURE.

A Comfortable Couch That Is Easily Made at Home—An Antique Oak Stain, Etc.

Few families, whether in town or country, have sufficient closet space in which to keep gowns and wraps unwrinkled. The safer way, in any case, is to lay them flatly and smoothly in a box large enough to accommodate them at their full length. Such a box may be made at home in such a way as to serve a double purpose—that of couch and wardrobe combined, says the New York Tribune. A stout box of unpainted wood, six feet four inches long by about three feet four inches wide, can be constructed by any boy or his mother without difficulty, using round wire nails, to avoid splitting the wood. The cover should have a cross strip near each end, and must be firmly hinged on the box. Line the inside of the box and lid with a serviceable cambric or aliesia. Then nail a cushion, deep and springy, to the top. This cushion may be made of an old hair mattress plucked to pieces and put in new ticking of the proper size, or of "wool waste," or may be procured at little expense from an upholsterer.

Tack an artistic denim or chintz in box-plais all around the box, and cover the top separately, finishing the edge of the latter with a full pinked ruffling of the fabric to conceal the opening. Leave a strong loop on the edge of the top by which to lift it, and it is well to fasten a piece of strong tape at each end to lid and box, to avoid straining the hinges.

Heaped with pillows and with an Afghan thrown over the foot, this makes a comfortable couch by day, and even by night if necessary.

An excellent hall table for a country house was evolved not long ago by an ingenious girl from an ordinary unpainted kitchen table without a leaf. She sawed two inches from the legs, then stained the whole with a black stain, made as follows: A few cents' worth of logwood chips were put in a stone jar, with just enough water to cover them, and left to simmer on the stove for half a day. This liquid was applied to the wood and left to dry. Vinegar in which a number of rusty nails had been steeped was then brushed over, and repeated until the table acquired a good antique oak coloring. Brass rollers were then fastened on the legs and an old-fashioned brass handle put on the drawer, which was stained inside to match the outside, and served for holding gloves, etc. A scarf of dark red leather was fastened down the middle of the table with brass headed tacks, and behold! a really handsome "old oak" hall table!

And a Good One.

Willie—Pa, is politics a profession or a business?
Pa—Well, that depends upon circumstances. If you're on the winning side it's a business. Philadelphian.

WHEN GAME SEASON OPENED.

How the Residents Were Made to Suffer by the Swarming Seekers After Game.

The dawn of November 1, calm and fair and beautiful, was like many lovely mornings of October. Nature had not marked off any sudden transition from the eighth to the ninth month of the year 1901. The little birds sang cheerily on bush and brier; the squirrels hustled about among the fallen leaves for the toothsome chestnut and the rabbits scampered through rustling dews and sheltering eaves in the very fullness of long-earned liberty and legal protection, says the New York Times.

Thus it seemed in the heart of nature, but not thus was it in the heart of man. The writer had just turned over in bed for that hour of sweet sleep which is said to enhance the attractiveness of noble features, when, bang! bang! came a shocking sound directly under his window! What was this? Did he dream? Was it the Fourth of July?

"Hello, out there!" he yelled; "what are you doing, anyway?"

For his chickens were squawking and flying around the back doorway, and their antics suggested at once a pracher after domestic fowl. From the depths of the garden shrubbery issued this reply:

"To-day is the law out! Der rabbits is as much mine as yours!"

"Get out, get out!" responded the man who had lost his sleep. "I will not have them shot! You are a trespasser!"

"Com hee-er!" answered the disgruntled sportsman, waving his empty gun in a threatening manner. "Com hee-er!"

"No; I'll not come!" shouted the man in his nightgown. "I'll send a constable!"

After a lively interchange of personal abuse, in both choice and broken English, the intruder left and an attempt was made to catch the interrupted nap.

But, alas, the battle was on! The entire German population of Guttenberg, Ustlen Hill and Jersey City had taken to the field. Men, dogs and guns waxed apace. By nine o'clock the uproar was terrific.

Across the way a widow saw two men, two guns and five dogs chase a rabbit under her barn. She protested and the contingent withdrew.

Five minutes later the awakened sleeper ordered five men and five guns off of his lawn. And still they came. Moved to desperation he got hurriedly to his clothes, sought for a pot of black paint and brush and began furiously painting signs which read: "Shooting—Trespassing—Strictly Prohibited."

Some timid soldiers saw the signs and fell back, but a few old veterans had to be routed with violent language.

So the day wore on, until the beleaguered writer found himself unconsciously murmuring: "Would that night or blunder would come!" Then, indeed, appeared the strangest of all. It was the man on horseback!

Over in the near-by pasture lot loomed to the view a fat Teuton on a bay pony—game bag, big boots, short, double-barreled gun and all. Three stout fellows hammered the inoffensive bushes with sticks and four noble hounds wagged their tails and bayed aloud under the deep-voiced commands of their master. The observer looked, saw and fled!

Although the brunnies had shown themselves freely during the month of October on this 1st day of November the historian of the battle counted only one—and that one sought for wisdom and a refuge under the lady's barn. And this goes to show that Brother Rabbit knew something if Mister Man did not!

Young Woman Farmer. Hon. Lilah Constance Cavendish, the 17-year-old daughter of Lord Chesham, is the owner and manager of a black farm near her father's estate in Buckinghamshire. Here she keeps black cattle, black horses, black sheep, black goats, black dog, black cat, black rabbit—black everything that is to be seen on a farm! She had black chickens, and used to sell eggs to her mother, Lady Chesham, but one night a marauding fox came along and cleared the hen-coop. Of course, in a hunting country it is crime unspeakable to kill a fox, so Miss Cavendish took the opposite course and gave up keeping fowls, for her black farm must not make a monetary loss. The country people are amused and interested in her hobby, and the standing joke is that Miss Cavendish has everything black except her dairymaid—London Mail.

A Deserted Street in Paris. A queer discovery has been made in Paris in the shape of a street unhabited and ignored by all. In the course of the work in progress for widening the Rue Vaneau, this roadway—which it would be incorrect to describe as a thoroughfare, considering that the ends were blocked up—was discovered. It had neither paving stones nor pavement, was two meters wide, and an old inscription showed that it was formerly called Rue d'Olivet. It would be useless to seek the name in a directory, for it is certain that until a few days ago no one knew of the existence of the Rue d'Olivet.—Paris Messenger.

A Royal Whistler. The czar of Russia is a wonderful whistler, and can whistle the most intricate variations on national air. He entertains intimate friends in this way.—N. Y. Sun.

The Critic. A critic is a grown-up boy who continues to throw stones.—Chicago Daily News.

SILK CULTURE PLANS

Secretary Wilson to Encourage Development of the Industry.

Will Ask Congress for \$10,000 for the Purpose of Preliminary Test and Investigation of What Can Be Done in United States.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, is determined to revive interest in the cultivation of silk worms and mulberry trees in the United States, and the sum of \$10,000, which he has asked congress to give him to develop silk culture in the United States for a preliminary test and investigation, will be spent with a view of interesting every man and woman in the country who has some spare time for the work in the planting of mulberry trees and the care of silk worms.

If the appropriation asked for is granted Secretary Wilson will turn his attention first to the south, on account of the large amount of cheap labor to be procured there. If the results in the south are at all satisfactory to the men, women and even the children will be appealed to by the government to lend a hand in establishing a new industry.

"After congress authorizes the start," said Secretary Wilson, "I shall be ready to furnish the necessary supplies to anyone wishing to make the experiment of silk culture. The work is about all done in the spring, and if my plans carry, by next spring every member of congress will have at his disposal 50 mulberry trees to be given away to his constituents. I think it likely that I shall call upon Booker T. Washington to help me at the start through his great industrial school at Tuskegee, Ala. He is ready there to take hold of the experiment and so much in a short time in educating the people in silk culture."

"So far as I am concerned, I know silk culture can be made a success in this country. People laughed at me when I said the best sugar industry would be a success, but it is a success, and the total yield this year will be 800,000 tons of sugar. We are growing excellent tea plants in this country to-day and preparing tea for the market in an absolutely clean way—that is, in steel cylinders and without the tramping of perspiring cheap labor upon the leaves. The Yankee can surmount almost any obstacle, and he immediately improves almost any idea or industry he imports."

WANTS ISLE'S COINS CHANGED

Acting Governor of Hawaii Urges American Money for Use in the Island.

Authority for the conversion of all Hawaiian silver coins into corresponding coins of the United States and for the immigration of a limited number of Chinese laborers conditioned upon their engaging in agricultural pursuits only during their residence in the territory and their return to their own country upon ceasing to be farmers are the chief recommendations of H. E. Cooper, acting governor of Hawaii, in his annual report.

The prosperity of the islands, according to the acting governor, depends on the successful and economical production of sugar. "The employment of Chinese and Japanese by the planters," he says, "never has and never will interfere with either American skilled or unskilled labor, but if an ample supply of desirable labor can be obtained it means millions of dollars spent for machinery, building materials, tools, steel and iron and other supplies of American manufacture."

New Jersey's Pure Food Law.

What is said to be the strictest pure food law in the United States has just gone into effect in New Jersey. Its enforcement has been entrusted to the New Jersey board of health. Under it the office of state dairy commissioner has been abolished and his duties have come under those of the chief food inspector. There will be a large number of deputies scattered all over the state. Everything that can come into use for human consumption as food or drink is included under the law. The inspection will even take in canned goods. It does not matter whether these or anything else is manufactured or put up outside the state or in it, they are liable to come under the ban of the law if the analysis to be made from time to time shows them to be unfit for human food.

Disproves Koch Theory.

Positive signs of tuberculosis have appeared in the cow that was inoculated with germs by Dr. George D. Barney, of Brooklyn, several days ago. Dr. Barney will permit the signs to become more pronounced and will then kill the cow and hold an autopsy. Dr. Barney is now certain that he has disproved Dr. Koch's theory that human tuberculosis and bovine tuberculosis are not intercommunicable. Dr. Barney said last night that he had no doubt that the autopsy to be performed would prove beyond doubt the fallacy of Dr. Koch's theory.

Prisoners in British Indian Jails.

No fewer than 587,854 prisoners were in the prisons of British India in 1899-1900—an increase of 99,064 over the number for 1891. Of this huge total only 24,555 were females, which is a smaller proportion than in western countries.

Gift of a Bridge.

A new form of benefaction to New England town is that taken in the gift of Francis Schall, of New York, who has given Northfield Mass., a \$25,000 bridge.

Very Low Rates

Announced, Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Extremely low rates are announced via the Southern railway from points on its lines for the following special occasions:

Richmond, Va.—Farmers' National congress, Sept. 12-22, 1905.

Rates for the above occasion open to the public. Tickets will be sold to these points from all stations on the Southern railway. Detailed information can be had upon application to any ticket agent of the Southern railway or agents of connecting lines or by addressing the undersigned.

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McPherson Says

TEN PER CENT OF THE MOSQUITOES IN PADUCAH ARE ANOPHELES, OR THE KIND THAT CARRY THE MALARIA GERM. YOU SHOULD EXERCISE EVERY MEANS POSSIBLE TO KEEP YOUR CHILDREN, YOURSELF, OR ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY FROM BEING BITTEN BY THIS DANGEROUS INSECT.

SKAT SKEETER

IS GUARANTEED TO KEEP THEM OFF. IT IS PUT UP IN TWO SIZES, 10c AND 25c.

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Saturday Morning, Aug. 26, 1905.

LOCAL NEWS

The Kentucky Realty Co., 108 Fraternity Building, Old phone 851.

The new entrance to the gallery from Fifth street has been completed at the Kentucky.

There was no session of police court yesterday morning on account of there being no business.

The directors of the horse show have deferred their meeting until Monday night when the program committee will file its report.

Mrs. S. J. Clark, of Twenty-first and Clark streets, was shocked Monday morning by a bolt of lightning striking a tree in the rear of her residence. She was standing near a screen door.

Eight hogs have been captured roaming promiscuously over the city and are now in the city pound. If not taken out by 5 o'clock this morning the judge of the police court will set a day for them to be sold.

Arrests by the Police.

George Moffatt, a bog, was arrested by officers Hessian and Rogers on the charge of stealing a bicycle from Henry Mamman.

Ben Sanders was arrested on a vagrancy charge.

Patrolman Beadles and Rogers arrested Annie Parker, colored, for being drunk and disorderly.

A warrant was served on Miss Flanora Trezevant for suffering a nuisance in the draining of water from her laundry on West Monroe street.

District Politicians in City.

Several district politicians from surrounding towns were at the Palmer last night. Among those seen in the Palmer lobby were: Hon. Conn. Linn, Murray, the democratic nominee for state senator in the Second district; Hon. Zeb A. Stewart, democratic nominee for representative of Calloway county; Mr. J. H. Keys, of Murray; Editor E. P. Phillips, of Murray; Attorneys Gus Thomas and Joe Warren, of Mayfield.

BUILDING FOR SALE.

Bids for the building now occupied by John B. Terrell as a stable on Fifth street will be received by the undersigned until Sept. 5.

G. R. DAVIS,

Pres. Elks' Building Ass'n.

Galvanized Rubber Roofing warranted for steep or flat roof or over old shingles, requires no coating or paint. Ford Manufacturing Co., Chicago. G. R. Davis & Bro., local agents.

Messrs Lat and Ed Dupree, big insurance dealers, of Mayfield, are in the city.

Lemon Chill Tonic

IS A GENERAL TONIC. A CERTAIN CHILL CURE. A PURE BLOOD REMEDY. WILL CURE NERVOUS TROUBLES. BLES AND WILL RESTORE THE WEAK AND SICKLY TO PERFECT HEALTH.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

ABOUT THE PEOPLE

Miss Anna Berry is visiting in Metropolis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Ward, of Memphis, are in the city.

Miss Carlyne Taylor, of Mayfield, is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Horton, of 1110 Clay street.

Mr. J. J. Freundlich has gone to New York again.

Hon. Zeb A. Stewart, democrat nominee for representative of Calloway, is in the city.

Mr. Pat Donegan returns today to Paris, Tenn., after visiting his parents.

Dr. Jim Dismukes, of Mayfield, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Mary Byrn is visiting there from Cairo.

Mrs. H. B. Bennett, of Dycusburg, and sister Miss Crome, of Kuttawa, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Robertson of Harrison street.

Mrs. C. L. Faust is home from Dixon Springs. She and Mr. Faust leave Sunday for Chicago.

Mr. A. B. Smith has returned from a trip to Colorado Springs, Cal.

Miss May Diddy, of Indianapolis, arrived yesterday from Dycusburg, Tenn., to visit Miss Emma Niehaus.

Mr. W. J. Hills and family left yesterday for Michigan.

Mrs. Ira Sims and daughter are visiting relatives in Sturgis, Ky.

Miss Ethel Beal has returned to her home in Murray, Ky., after a visit to Miss Nellie Gardner, of West Monroe street.

Mrs. C. T. Trueheart and daughter, Miss Carrie, of Louisville, returned home yesterday after a visit to brothers and sisters here.

Mrs. L. L. Boswell has returned from a visit to Fulton.

Miss Georgia Moxley is visiting in Louisville.

Officer A. T. Hurley and wife left last night for a visit to west Tennessee.

Capt. Max Sebolt is in Louisville on business.

Miss Marjorie Sayre is visiting in Princeton, Ky.

Miss Allie Foster has returned from a visit to Mayfield.

Mr. Ben Frank has returned to Calvert City where he is running a logging camp.

Mr. G. H. Hummer, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., traveling freight agent for the Frisco is at the Palmer.

Mr. F. W. Harbor, of the I. C. at Louisville, is in the city.

Mrs. Sarah E. Harper is ill at her home on Third street.

Miss Lucille Derrington has returned to her home in St. Louis after a visit to relatives here.

Dr. Frank Boyd has returned from a trip to Canada and several northern resorts. Mrs. Boyd arrives tomorrow.

Mrs. Robert Finney left today for a visit at Caseyville.

Mrs. William Hay and daughter, Miss Robbie Hay, leave tomorrow for Clarksville, Tenn.

Mrs. A. C. Holder, of Lake Providence, La., and Mrs. Albert Morrison and children of St. Louis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Morrison.

Mrs. H. G. Easterly and Ellen Caldwell, of Carbondale, Ill., and Miss Nannie Caldwell and Master Robert Caldwell, of Natchez, La., are guests of Dr. Delia Caldwell.

Mrs. J. S. Crump, of Columbus, Ind., who was called to the city by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. C. E. Whitesides, arrived yesterday. She will remain until Mrs. Whitesides, who is better, is able to go to Columbus to fully recover.

Mr. S. T. Miller, night clerk at the Palmer house, has returned from a visit to Union City. Mr. Lawrence Razor has been filling the position during his absence.

E. C. Talbott and C. T. Kennedy, advance agents for the Parker carnival company, are in the city making arrangements to begin advertising for the Paducah Traveling Men's carnival.

Sergeant Adams, of the Bowling Green company now at "Camp Yeiser" is a brother of Mr. G. Porter Adams, linotype operator for The Register.

Governor Beckham will give a breakfast this morning at 10 o'clock at his camp and has invited the following to participate: Senator Wheeler Campbell, Mr. Wallace Weil, Misses Ethel Morrow, Rudy Corbett and Louise Cox and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tandy.

Railroad Commissioner McD. Ferguson came up yesterday from LaCenter. He returned a few days ago

from Deadwood, South Dakota, where he attended the national convention of railroad commissioners. He says the meeting was a very interesting one. The next meeting will be held at Washington, D. C., April 2, 1906.

The officers of the encampment last night tendered the young men of the city a complimentary dance in return for the favors shown them since the encampment begun. The dance was at the park pavilion and there were present a large gathering of the belles and beaux of the city. The function was a very pleasant one in all respects.

HE IS FROM PADUCAH.

Another Story About Dewey Trantham From St. Louis.

Dewey Trantham, of St. Louis, who though only about four years old has made himself famous in that city as a habitual runaway, yesterday added to his noted career by dressing himself in a little sister's dress and once more scampering away, but was caught before he had gone far. Dewey Trantham has several times been written up in the St. Louis papers because of his runaway escapades and a short time back the St. Louis Post Dispatch devoted almost a page to him because of the fact it was narrated that his parents were cruel to him in keeping him tied up "like a dog."

Investigation developed the practice of the babe in running off and that no other way but to tie him had been found which would keep him at home notwithstanding his tender age. His penchant, his parents declared, is to run away and this he will do while they and others are watching him.

The parents of the little lad formerly lived in Paducah and they have been in St. Louis but a short while. It is said that when living here Dewey was even then often guilty of running away and some almost incredible stories of his escapades are told of him.

THERE ARE BURGLARS ABOUT

Resident of Mr. W. M. Jones and Saloon of J. W. Moore Entered.

After a several nights rest the burglars have resumed business.

The residence of Mr. W. M. Jones, of 333 North Seventh street, was visited Thursday night by an unwelcome intruder but he was frightened away before he had secured any booty.

The burglar gained entrance to the Jones home by cutting a screen door and then reaching in and removing the latch hook.

Mr. Jones was awakened, just in time to see the man raise his head from the foot of the bed where he was busy examining Mr. Jones' coat for money. An appeal for help was immediately sounded, and the burglar made his exit out through two other rooms and out the door which he entered. He disappeared in the alley at the rear of the house. Mr. Jones says he does not know whether the man was white or black as he was too excited to pay any attention to the man.

The saloon of J. W. Moore, at Seventh and Adams was entered Thursday night also and several quarts of booze, a quantity of smoking material and one dollar in cash was stolen.

The Vote Counted.

The democratic city committee met last night in the city hall to count the vote of the recent city primary election and award certificates of election to the lucky persons.

There were no changes in the results or the number of votes each one received as was published in the Register of Tuesday morning.

The certificates of nomination were issued accordingly.

More Damage Reported.

Reports of damages to railroad and telegraph wires from the winds and rain of Thursday morning continue to roll in. The trains were delayed yesterday on account of the I. C.'s wires being blown down.

Notice to the Public.

All parties desiring to go into Cairo can receive permits by making application, by letter or telegram, to S. A. FOWLER,

Supt. St. Dick Fowler.

The general in command of the recent field operations in Scotland by volunteers stopped a "battle" before it was half over. But it was explained afterward that he "had to catch a train."

POPULAR WANTS

WANTED—First-class cook for small family. Inquire at 408 Washington street. tf

WANTED: Six colored waiters. Enquire of Mrs. Katie Craig, at Fifth and Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Store window and door frames. Can be seen at 317 Broadway. Phone 1715 for prices.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms within three blocks of Fourth and Broadway. Ring old phone 613-4.

FOR RENT—Three downstairs rooms, electric lights, gas, hydrant and cistern water. Apply 513 North Sixth.

FOR RENT—A store house and residence above, at 1103 South Third street. Apply at 705 Kentucky avenue.

FOR RENT—A seven room house next to drug store, Third and Jackson street. Sewer and gas connection. D. A. Yeiser.

WANTED—Boy of from 12 to 15 years of age to work in office. Chance for promotion. Address in own handwriting, H. E. F., care of Register office.

FOR SALE—A two-story frame dwelling, seven rooms, large reception hall, hot and cold water, good out buildings, nice yard with shade trees. Will sell on terms to suit purchaser. Price reasonable. Apply at 924 North Seventh street. New phone No. 630.

Big Harmony Singing Tomorrow.

Tomorrow promises to be a big day at Old Harmony church and the event will eclipse any event that has been held there for some time. The old Southern harmony singers for many miles around will be there in countless numbers. Mr. E. B. Harbour, Wm. Hart and Mky Trice are among the old-time singers who will go out from Paducah to attend. There will be a big basket dinner and the singing will continue throughout the day.

The Harmony church is located on the Ogden road north of Grahamville.

House Accidentally Fired.

The residence of Mrs. Roberts, at 703 South Third street caught fire late Thursday night in a peculiar manner. The paper balloon that was sent up from Wallace Park about 10 o'clock sailed over to the city, a distance of about two miles and fell on Mrs. Roberts house and ignited the roof. Pedestrians passing at the time noticed the blaze and extinguished it before any damage to the building resulted.

After License Delinquents.

City License Inspector Ed Rivers is going after parties who have failed to take out license for their business. He is going over the license books and all persons in every line of business who have not secured their license he is having warrants issued against them. The time for paying them is past due and Mr. Rivers is seeing that the matter is not delayed any longer.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

Bids will be received for coal for all the school buildings. Bids asked by the carload, also per bushel. About 16 carloads used. All coal to be weighed on city scales. The character of coal wanted is lump and nut. W. H. FITCHER, Clerk School Board.

PLAIN LACE CURTAINS.

LAUNDERED, AT 25 CENTS A PAIR; FANCY, 35 CENTS. BLANKETS, 25 AND 35 CENTS A PAIR. WE GUARANTEE NOT TO TEAR THE FINEST CURTAINS MADE. PAD. TOILET SUPPLY CO. Old Phone 4215.

RUBBER TIRES.

For cash, until September 1st, I will re-rubber vehicles with first-class International solid two-wire rubber tires at 10 per cent. discount from regular prices. J. V. GREIF, Manager, 319 Kentucky avenue.

Frank Just has added a handsome suite of bath rooms to his tonorial parlor. Fine shower and needle baths, 525 Broadway, next door to the Register office.

When Your'e 'Dry as a Fish'

THE DRINK YOU WANT IS THE DRINK THAT QUENCHES THIRST, COOLS THE BODY, TONES UP THE SYSTEM AND MAKES YOU FRESH AND FRISKY AS A KITTEN.

Belvedere The Master Brew

IS THE PUREST, MOST DELICIOUS BEER ON TAP ANYWHERE. IT'S MADE FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED MALT AND HOPS, BY THE MOST PERFECT MODERN BREWING SYSTEM. EVERY DROP IS A DROP OF KEEN DELIGHT.

Paducah Brewery Company PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

To Telephone Subscribers.

THE FOLLOWING SUBSCRIBERS OF THE FOLSOMDALE TELEPHONE CO. CAN BE REACHED BY OUR SUBSCRIBERS. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR THIS SERVICE.

Anderson, Crawford.	Gibson, N. A.	Russel, Wm.
Albritton, E. W.	Green, Dr.	Rust, G. W.
Allcock, Oliver.	Hodges, N. A.	Shelton, Dr.
Barton & Parrot.	Jones, Q. L.	Simmons, Sephous.
Baldree, Chas.	Mason, L. H.	Thomas, L.
Baldree, J. R.	Mason, Dick.	Thomas, H. K.
Barger, Edward.	Monroe, J. W.	Thomas, Dr.
Carney, B. B.	Murphy, A. H.	Thompson, J. T.
Cross, W. A.	Nestler, John.	Tompson, R.
Davis, Allee.	Otey, Dr.	Thompson, Hazard.
Donovan, J. A.	Otey, B.	Thompson, Thomas.
Dossett, G. W.	Parrot, Arcian.	Townsend, H. M.
Fristoe, R. H.	Pryor, J. S.	Walters, Lee.
Fry, J. W.	Quisenberry, J. L.	Warford, J. B.
Garton, B. F.	Rives, S. O.	Watkins, J. T.
Garton, W. A.		Whittemore, R. W.

WE ARE ADDING MANY NEW CITY SUBSCRIBERS TO OUR LIST. IF YOU CANNOT FIND THE ONE YOU WANT CALL CHIEF OPERATOR.

Peoples' Independent Telephone Co

Ask Your Grocer For KEVIL'S ARISTOCRAT FLOUR The Standard Flour of The World.

Call Camp Yeiser Over EAST TENNESSEE TELEPHONE CO. Exclusive Exchange Connection Independent Company's Exchange Connection Discontinued.

GO TO HOTEL LAGOMARSINO

FOR YOUR DINNER. 35c EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY. 11:30 UNTIL 2 P. M. DINNER SUNDAY, WINE INCLUDED 50c. 12:30 to 2.

E. G. BOONE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ALL CLASS OF GUARANTY BONDS. DON'T ASK YOUR FRIENDS—WE FURNISH SECURITY. OLD PHONE NO. 204.

FULL LINE SASH, DOORS, PINE FLOORING AND ALL OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL.

Sherrill-Russell Lumber Co.

INCORPORATED.

Both 'Phones 295.

Prompt Delivery.

Eleventh and Tennessee Streets.